THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

John G. Saxe is on a lecturing tour.

Mad dogs swarm in New York city.

General Toombs' health is improving.

Savannah is enjoying the *White Fawn*.

The Shelby, Ala., iron-works are in full blast.

Planters who go wild on cotton will regret it.

Humpty Dumpty is being produced in Mobile.

Liszt is in Weimar. He declines to play in public.

Judge Spaulding, of Ohio, wants to be Minister to Italy.

Gounod is at work upon an oratorio, entitled *St. Cecilia*.

The last Philadelphia directory contains 168,898 names.

There are six million cotton spindles in the United States.

The Peak-Berger Bell Ringers are in Huntsville, Alabama.

The Houston *Telegraph* hoists Jack Hamilton for Governor.

Dickens has suspended his readings under medical advice.

England raises ninety-five per cent. of the meat she eats.

It is said that Booth will marry Miss Mary McVicker in April.

The Pope will not divorce the ex-King and Queen of Naples.

Mark Smith has resigned the management of Booth's theater.

Prussia is about to reduce the price of telegraphing about one-half.

More than 200,000 people came over to America from Europe last year.

Planchette is in Lima. The Peruvians are, in consequence, alarmed.

Lucille Western, and one of Helen's husbands are "staring" in Nevada.

The incomes of the London charitable institutions amount to £2,000,000.

The fortifications at Ostend will be totally destroyed by the first day of July.

Cambric suits, in fine striped patterns, are announced for spring fashions.

Seven hundred and eighty-three arrests were made in Pittsburgh last month.

The house of Mr. Bancroft, American Minister at Berlin, has been robbed by burglars.

It is generally believed that the capital of Georgia will be removed from Atlanta.

The Rev. Miss Tupper now ministers to the Universalist Society in Menasha, Wisconsin.

The Chicago *Times* has produced a new word. It is "Velocambipedextrianism."

Rarey has a successor named Hamilton, who is taming the equine savages of New York.

Charles Reade obtained six cents damages in his suit against the editors of the *Round Table*.

The Richards-Bernard troupe opened a "season" in Boston on Monday with the infallible *Martha*.

A horse was driven through Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, with out reins, bit or bridle.

Colonel Wm. M. Smith, formerly a prominent citizen of Alabama, died in New York the other day.

Captain Jesse D'Cox, long identified with Alabama river steamboat interests, died a few days since.

Andrew Phy committed suicide in Allegheny City, Friday, by cutting his throat with a pair of seissors.

The sixth district of Kentucky annually turns a sufficient quantity of corn into whisky to fatten 200,000 hogs.

Stephens & Stephens are the names of a new law firm in Atlanta. Alexander H. Stephens is the senior partner.

"Mack" says Colfax runs a larger amount of machinery to a smaller amount of boiler than any other living person.

In Cincinnati, lunatics go before a judge and declare their insanity, with a view to entering the asylum.

A Paris newspaper describes the going into supper at a late Tuilleries ball as "the assault on the refreshment room."

Mike McCoole declares his willingness to fight Gallagher and Allen both in the same ring on the same day, for $10,000 a side.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says: "It is a safe rule, if you don't remember anybody's name in Richmond, to call him 'Colonel.'"

Some Cheyenne ingenious and impecunious thirsty ones, borrowed a baby from its mother on Wednesday and pawned it for a dollar's worth of whisky.

A *World* reporter, a doctor and a policeman, have got into trouble, in New York, by forcibly entering a tenement house.

In a breach of promise suit just concluded at Lebanon, Ohio, Miss Mary Fergurson, a "beautiful blonde, only twenty six years of age," recovered $10,000 from John Armstrong Bradshaw.

A gentleman who recently died in Washington county, Texas, had just buried twenty-five thousand dollars. Where is it? is the popular conundrum in that part of the State.

Hon. Peyton Baughn, Judge of the Probate Court of Winston county, Ala., was fatally stabbed by W. P. Garrison, in Houston in that State, several days since. Garrison was drunk.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

What the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Means.

From the Washington Chronicle.)

The large vote (122 yeas to 45 nays) by which the resolution granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad, upon the thirty-second parallel, from El Paso to the Pacific coast, passed the House on Monday last shows that the Representatives of the people are resolved to do everything to facilitate the development of the South, and to open another grand thoroughfare through and beyond the Rocky Mountains.

This is the first line which was ever recommended by the United States officers in command of exploring expeditions for a route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, in 1854. They concurred in pronouncing it the shortest, the best, and the cheapest route which could be selected. Among the prominent officers so reporting are General Pope, General Emery, General Michler, and General Parke. And as the Government then believed these official reports, a purchase was made from Mexico of a portion of their territory, over which the proposed route was to be located, in order to bring the entire road within the boundaries of our own country. The tract so purchased was known as the "Gadsden Treaty Tract." This road was admitted then to be a national requirement. The rebellion and the consequent interruption of arrangements are the only causes why this road is not now in active operation and the great agent in forming that coming empire of the West. We have already announced our determination to assist in the great and progressive work of developing the true interests of the South; and by wise and appropriate legislation on this subject we can effect more rapidly the enrichment and prosperity of the Southern States than in any other possible manner, and the growing wealth of our Southern friends will, by natural reaction, affect the commercial circle of the entire country in the most signal manner, bringing our currency to a specie basis, and causing content and accord and happiness both in national and domestic relations.

This is the only true *Southern route*, accommodating equally all the Southern States. And the Northern States, extending their Briarean arms by means of accumulated capital, which will seek these new fields of countless wealth, will build up an immense and important traffic along the whole of this line, which will spring into existence whenever the vitalizing influence of intellect, energy and capital combined shall operate for the success of this outlet to the markets of the world.

This road would form an air line from Savannah, on the Atlantic, to San Diego, on the Pacific. If the South is to be permitted to enjoy any of the great benefits expected to be derived from the construction of the Pacific Railroad by aid from the Government, this is the line which can confer real and substantial blessings. It would do more for the material reconstruction of the agricultural, industrial, and commercial interests of the South than all other well intended measures together, and *pari passu* with the accomplishment of that purpose would the gratitude and love of the people again be directed toward a fostering and beneficent Government, which proved that (although its chastening hand has been laid heavily upon them while in error) the power and protection of every department would be equally used in the future to advance that section's interests.

This line will not only open along its entire route one of the most fertile, healthy, and beautiful belts of country on this continent, which, in addition to all the usual production of cereals, etc., in unlimited and profuse abundance, also produces cotton of the finest quality, but the mineral regions will yield up their treasures at the command of this new "Aladdin's Lamp."

It must not be forgotten that in Texas, along this line, crude masses of iron ore crop out, indicating an unlimited supply, whenever the facility of transportation shall bring that market to our door. The large copper regions are as rich and extensive as those of Lake Superior, and much more easily worked, for the ore lies in pure formations upon the surface of the earth. Rich coal regions abound, wherein the fuel for all purposes can be obtained.

We have already spoken of the gold and silver deposits. One single item alone should be mentioned. The statistics of the Mexican Government, as compared by Ward and Humboldt from actual official returns, prove that the silver derived from the Mexican mines in the northern provinces, which would be opened up by this road to the commerce of the United States, up to the year 1803 amounted to $2,027,855,000, a sum more than sufficient to pay the entire National debt.

The Memphis and Selma Railroad Convention.

It will be remembered that the stockholders of the Cahaba, Marion and Greensboro and the Northwestern Railroad Companies will assemble in convention in this city on the 8th instant, next Monday.

The object of the convention is to consolidate the stock of these two companies into the Selma and Memphis road, which will insure an early and rapid extension of the last named road from this city.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city, some days since, extended an invitation to the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and to the people along the proposed route, to be present, and it is to be hoped that they will freely respond to the invitation. It is highly important that definite and decisive steps be taken at this time to locate this road on the route now proposed.

There are other places interested in the Memphis road, and other objective points which might be reached by this road if the proper steps are not now taken, and the proper spirit manifested by the people of Selma.

Our business men and real estate owners are greatly interested in this enterprise, and the enhancement in the value of their property and business would be the certain result of the building of the road.

We trust all will take the matter into consideration, and will be prepared to act when the convention assembles.

The prospects of the road are bright, and united and determined action will, in a remarkable short space of time, join the Alabama and Mississippi rivers by bars of railroad iron.—*Selma Times*.

More Victims of the Mittie Stephens Disaster.

We copy as follows from the Shreveport *Southwestern* of the 2d:

Last Friday night a heavy wind storm visited the lakes above this place, stirring up the waters, and causing ten bodies, victims of the Mittie Stephens disaster, to rise to the surface. Among them were the bodies of Colonel Broadwell, Mr. Ash and Mrs. T. L. Lyon, the others being unknown. The bodies were in a good state of preservation, and easily recognized. The watch in Mr. Ash's pocket stopped at five minutes past twenty-five minutes past two o'clock. On one of Mrs. Lyon's fingers were found her two wedding-rings with her name on them, which clearly proves her identity. These bodies had been under water for two weeks and two days. The bodies of Broadwell and Ash were brought to this city on the Era No. 10 last Sunday. These make forty-two or forty-three bodies recovered, and as the wind blowed very hard on Saturday night, it is probable that more were found yesterday or the day before. The bodies found Saturday were from a half to three-quarters of a mile from the scene of disaster.

Fisk has bought John Brougham's theater.

Mississippi News.

Dr. Saltonstall, a dentist, of Meridian, was robbed of $2,000 worth of valuables a few nights since.

A young Kentuckian named Warfield, recently killed, at Tchula, one Maloney. The latter was drunk, and assaulted Warfield.

We learn that a negro named John Gantt *alias* Toles, was murdered in the southern portion of this county, within two hundred yards of the Tallahatchie line, on Friday night, the 26th ultimo.—*Panola Star, 6th.*

The *Clarion* says: Messrs. Brown, Simrall and Watson, have consented immediately to resume their labors in the interest of the State in Washington. Judge Sellers and others, representing the Republican sentiment of the State, in opposition to the schemes of the Eggleston party, are now in Washington.

Tennessee News.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Obion river, near Troy Station, Friday.

Judge Shackleford, of the Supreme Court, has consented to become a candidate for re-election.

The Paris *Intelligencer* denies that two railroad men in that town drew prizes in the Paducah lottery.

A correspondent of the *Press and Times* from Overton county suggests the name of General J. A. Cooper as the Republican candidate for Governor.

John H. Christie, proprietor of the Rosedale Nursery, Dyersburg, disposes gently of an enemy by publishing him as a "low-down, undermining, lowflung stink of hell." Go for him.

A barn containing a hundred barrels of corn, fodder, hay, etc., belonging to Dr. J. H. McGrew, of Bedford county, and located two and a half miles from Shelbyville, was destroyed by fire several days ago.

INTERVIEW WITH GOVERNOR SENTER.—A delegation from Lawrence county, composed of Dr. McClure, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and several others, reached the city yesterday, and had an interview with Governor Senter in regard to the militia ordered to that county, representing the peaceable condition of things in that locality, and earnestly appealing to the Governor to revoke the order declaring martial law, and the quartering of militia upon the people. The Governor was exceedingly courteous to the delegation, and told them that he was glad to see the efforts made to bring about peace. That so far, he had not indicated what his policy would be in regard to the order of Governor Brownlow declaring martial law. The delegation left highly pleased with the interview, and will return home with the hope that the militia will be withdrawn from that county.—*Union and American, 6th.*

News and Other Paragraphs.

Cheers for Napoleon cost five dollars apiece in Paris.

The Crown Prince of Prussia is ill of consumption.

Bob Brettle, Tom Sayers' whilom antagonist, is in Cleveland.

The Quakers in Pennsylvania decline to pay the militia tax.

Sparrows are being cultivated in New York as a vermifuge for the trees.

Massaldo, who cut his throat on his way to imprisonment for life, will not die.

The Colorado journals are out of paper in consequence of the snow blockade.

There is church accommodation for over 19,000,000 Christians in the United States.

Spurgeon thinks that the only "Life of Christ" worth reading is the New Testament.

The Cleveland *Herald* cruelly calls Symons, the Chicago walker, Seymour. And this is fame!

A victim complains feelingly that there is a mania in Canada for assaulting journalists just now.

Bierstadt's picture of a scene in the Rocky Mountains has just been sold in Paris for 100,000 francs.

The Richmond *Enquirer* is alarmed because round dances are growing fashionable in Virginia.

Seven Indianapolis editors have forsworn the seductive fusil of that town for an immeasurable period.

Mrs. Beecher Stowe's celebrated farm in Florida is for sale. It is said to have proved anything but a success.

A correspondent asks "What is the most paying kind of composition?" Composition with creditors, of course.

A Buffalo policeman, smelling fire, sounded an alarm. The cause was a smouldering cigar in his coat-tail pocket.

The New York *Tribune* says it is idle to speculate whether the coming man will drink wine. There isn't any wine for him to drink now-a-days.

Howard Cleveland, the Maine murderer, guesses "they'll find out whether I'm guilty in a year or two. Time will tell," which is philosophy.

The Chinese have a grave objection to railways. The country is so full of family sepulchers that the locomotive would everywhere rattle over ancestral bones.

A new fashion of gentlemen's evening dress seems coming into vogue in Paris, namely, blue coats with gilt buttons, and waistcoats and cravats of white satin.

Hall's *Journal of Health* propounds the theory that not to keep the mouth shut under certain circumstances is fatal. George Francis Train illustrates it.

A boy with horse-shoes fastened to his boots has frightened the good people of New Haven, Conn., into fits. They believed his tracks argued a diabolical visitation.

The Spanish recipe for salad dressing is a model of terseness and exactness: "A spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a counsellor for salt, and a madman to stir it all up."

The circulation of velocipedes in the streets of Florence has been forbidden by the police; they will, however, be tolerated in the Cascine before two in the afternoon, but not in the rides.

George H. Butler, the dramatic critic of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, and the foe of Bowles, of Springfield, is out of place. He has got behind the spirit of the *times* far enough to be discharged.

The French official Journal has been sued for false pretences by a subscriber. The false pretences consist in the bad quality of the paper, its many typographical blunders, and its mediocre character.

At a party recently given by Mrs. Parke Godwin, in Paris, Nilsson sang and Teresa Carrene played. Mrs. Godwin's parties are said to be pleasanter than those of any other American lady in Paris.

Twenty-nine thousand volumes were added last year to the Printed Book Department of the British Museum. The Museum library is now by far the finest in the world, and every year adds to its value.

A man in Milwaukee was imprisoned for cruelly beating his wife. Poking his nose through the cell bars, he ejaculated: "I thank God I'm not locked up for any mean, dirty crime like getting drunk."

A young man of Wisconsin, recently married, treated his wife to a novel kind of wedding tour, by dragging her a distance of several hundred miles on a hand-sled. When last heard from he was on his way to Minnesota, where he intends to settle.

A few days since a German called at the postoffice, in Newburyport, for a letter, but did not have English enough to make himself understood. Whereupon a friend who was with him said: "He has not learned many words yet—he only knows how to swear."

SCAFFOLD HORRORS.

Execution of Four Negroes---A Sickening Scene---Fearful Struggle for Life.

Cincinnati Commercial Special.]

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., March 5.—Four negroes, William Wilson, William Wells, George Bailey and Frank Rounds, were hanged here to-day, for the murder of B. F. Johnson and Henry Corvou, captain and mate of an oyster sloop, in March, 1868.

Rounds sold his body for dissection. He said his real name was Frank Anderson. Bailey gave his real name as George C. Bryson, and directed that a letter should be sent to his mother. The prisoners all made remarks to the vast crowd, saying that they were ready to go and that quickly. Bailey said that although he was in the plot, he did not strike a blow.

Rounds and Wells died instantly, and Bailey in a few seconds.

Wilson's neck did not break. He groaned and struggled horribly, got the rope off his hands and legs, caught hold of the shroud of Rounds, and then of his own rope, by which he drew himself up on the scaffold again. The jailer ascended and tightened the noose, and again pushed the wretched man off, jerking the rope violently as he fell. The prisoner continued to struggle for five minutes, some of the crowd yelling, "That's right, you ought to suffer."

The execution occupied forty-five minutes. Toward the last, 4,000 or 5,000 spectators were present.

Another Railroad War in the North.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 5.—What looks like a pretty serious war has broken out between the Erie and Northern Central Railroads.

The Northern Central uses the Erie track through and on each side of this city. Last evening orders were received by Division Superintendent Pratt, of the Erie, to allow no trains of the Northern Central road to come on the Erie track, thus cutting off the Northern Central from its connection North. The switches accordingly were placed, and all passengers of the Northern trains stopped in either direction.

No reasons are assigned for the extraordinary proceeding. It is surmised the trouble grows out of a hitch between the two companies about possession of the Fort Wayne road as a connection to Chicago.

The difficulty still continues, and trains are passing on the Northern Central. An injunction was granted this evening to prevent the Erie from obstructing the passage of the Northern Central trains, but as yet no change has occurred in the situation.

Leading officers and directors of the two roads have been in consultation this evening to effect a settlement.

A train on the Northern Central, with 400 passengers from Washington, arrived at the track this evening, about a mile below the city, but could go no further. They were obliged to take the Erie train, repay their fare, and get home by such roundabout avenues as were open to them. The traveling public is suffering very great inconvenience.

Fashion's Follies.

A London essayist deplores at length the tendencies of the feminine fashions of to-day, and argues that they have, in many cases, passed far beyond the bounds, not only of modesty, but decency. In other days, he asserts, there was something so distinctive in the dress and manner of the *horizontale* that it was impossible for the goats to huddle themselves, unobserved, among the sheep. Headdas:

Now the whole young lady world may be equally proper, or improper, for anything you can say to the contrary. Take a man about town of a few years ago, and wake him up from a Rip Van Winkle slumber in a fashionable church, lighted for an afternoon service, let his eyes wander over the wilderness of faded and badly matched chignons and the indescribable cut of those dresses that display the form in a gross harshness of outline, and, were it not that the devotees had got prayer books instead of tea-cups in their hands, his first impression would be that he had got into a midnight meeting of Magdalens. A study of the pews would confirm him in the idea that half repentant St. John's Wood had fled for excitement from the Argyle to the altar. Go to the Crystal Palace on a Saturday afternoon, and you find that the delicate good taste of our ladies has nearly succeeded in putting their erring sisters quite at their ease.

A Louisiana Legislator Cued in the Streets.

On the night when the black-and-tan Legislature closed its session, a gentleman belonging to one of our oldest and most respected families—Mr. Oscar Dupeire—who had been invited within the bar of the House by a member, was roughly put out and ordered under arrest by General McMillen, the representative from Carroll parish. As this was done during the session of the House when the General's privilege as a member protected him, Mr. Dupeire awaited a more favorable occasion for righting himself. This was offered during the day yesterday, when the two met on Royal street, opposite the "Gem." General McMillen received a caning, which he did not resent, possibly thinking that "tit for tat" was fair play.—*Crescent 6th.*

The Paschall House Troubles.

The trial of Phillip S. Lanham, the manager of the Paschall House lottery scheme, was yesterday concluded in the Court of Criminal Correction, after a trial of three or four days duration. The lawyers in the case made very lengthy addresses on the subject of the facts and law in the case of selling lottery tickets, exposing and advertising them for sale. After an absence of about half an hour, the jury returned with a verdict that Phillip S. Lanham be fined $1,000 and costs.

The other cases were continued. In view of the respectable profits made by the Paschall House scheme, this is not a very startling fine. The most unpleasant thing to the parties concerned is that these cases do not close the prosecution, which is liable to be renewed on new charges arising from the sale of tickets.—*St. Louis Rep., 6th.*

A writer in the New York *Tribune* says that the recent issuance of an insurance policy on the life of a young gentleman of that city, amounting to $125,000, is not the largest transaction of the kind on record. A well known banker recently effected an insurance on his life. The policies are issued in thirteen different companies for the aggregate sum of $200,950. Amount of yearly premium to be paid for ten years, is $8,904 46. Total in ten years, $89,044 60. This is believed to be the largest transaction on record, in this or any other country.

Greeley attends the Italian Opera in New York.

The Governor of British Columbia gets a salary of $25,000.

Prim's opponents in Madrid charge him with being an opium eater, which is said to be a fact.

The recent census of Salt Lake City shows a population of 38,000 Mormons and 8,000 Gentiles.

Newberry District, S. C., has an immigration society, which is rapidly adding to the population of the district.

M. H. Cruikshank, Esq., of the Talladega (Ala.) *Reporter*, had some iron ore dug on his own land, made into plows, and had the plows running in less than a week.

MEDICAL.

THE
REMEDY OF THE AGE!
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS
CERTAINLY CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
Fever and Ague,
And all Periodical Diseases.
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS,
RELIEVES
COLIC and FLUX!
CURES
COSTIVENESS!
PROVES AN INVIGORANT
Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;
ACTS AS AN
ALTERATIVE and TONIC
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;
RECUPERATES
THE
WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,
Strengthens
THE APPETITE,
AND IMPROVES THE
DIGESTIVE FORCES:
IT IS
UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,
Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.
THIS FACT
Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!
The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is
EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH
This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.
CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE,
where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:
SCROFULA
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Every known variety of
CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,
Or VENEREAL DISEASE,
NEURALGIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
No matter how old or inveterate,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,
Glandular Swellings of the Neck,
Or Elsewhere,
CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,
TETTER,
WEEPING SORE LEG,
ULCERS of Every Kind,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
RINGWORM,
SCALD-HEAD,
Falling of the Hair,
OR ALLOPECIA,
WHITE SWELLING,
HIP-JOINT DISEASE,
Chronic Erysipelas,
AGUE-CAKE,
DROPSY, Etc.
EDWARD WILDER,
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. H. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

DRY GOODS.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Great Reduction
—IN—
PRINTS and DOMESTICS
MENKEN BROTHERS.
Will Open, on MONDAY, March 8th,
A LARGE LINE OF
Spring Dry Goods,
Osnaburgs, Lawns, Cottonades,
ETC., ETC., at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
mar7 MENKEN BROTHERS.

A. T. WELLS,
(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS.)
—WITH—
WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRY GOODS
SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,
501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,
NEW YORK.
$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
Dry Goods, Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc.,
To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.
HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the
GREATEST BARGAINS
In the city. Come and examine for yourselves
At 230 Main Street.
feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

GROCERIES.
G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.
GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,
GROCERS,
GENERAL PRODUCE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
207 Main Street,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.
MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.
G. W. SCOTT,
(Successors to Jukes & Scott.)
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.
Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of
Coal and Aurora Oils
At Wholesale and Retail.
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.
226 Second Street, Memphis.
ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.
Refer by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. R. Green'aw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

OFFICIAL.
Ordinance.
Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis: That ten feet of ground on each side of Bayburn avenue, from South street to Walker avenue be, and the same is hereby condemned for the purpose of widening said street to a width of sixty feet, and that the City Engineer be ordered to run lines in accordance with this ordinance, and notify the various property-owners on said street to set their fences back to the new line of said street hereby created, and that said fences be so set back within thirty days from the passage of this ordinance.
Approved, March 5, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SUPERIOR SEED CORN
FOR SALE BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
mar3 210 Front.

MEDICAL.
Dr. F. Salter,
Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Office hours, 8 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15
LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

MILLINERY.
MILLINERY
GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS
—AT—
WHOLESALE.
VANCE & CO.,
261 Main Street---Dyposit's Court Square.
FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED HATS, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS
Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.
mar9

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
—AT THE—
SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION
247 Main Street.
MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves. fe28

SPRING IMPORTATION
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE,
IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Bondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.
The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

DRY GOODS.
SPRING, 1869.
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Having made arrangements to extend their
WHOLESALE BUSINESS,
would respectfully inform
SOUTHERN BUYERS
that their Stock during the coming season will be
LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE
Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.
Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.
The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.
Samples of New Goods sent upon application.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broad w NEW YORK.
Nos. 254, 256, 258 & 261 Grand
Wholesale Warerooms:
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance n Grand St.
feb27

MACHINERY.
LANE & BODLEY'S
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
AND
MILL WORK
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks
Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,
Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,
SHAFTING,
Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty
Pulley Patterns,
Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY,
feb6 d&w CINCINNATI.

SADDLERS.
H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.
Ferguson & Privett,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
Saddles and Harness,
NO. 220 MAIN STREET.
feb13

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.
W. H. CARVER,
—DEALER IN—
Bourbon and Rectified Whiskies,
Wines, Liquors, Bar Stores, Etc.
AGENTS for Amann & Co's Berkshire Bitters, Imperial Ale and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Social Beverage.
No. 6 HOWARD ROW, Memphis, Tenn.
feb23

STOCK DEALERS.
ROBERT DIXON & SON,
HENDERSON, KY.,
Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.
WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carriage or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentleman in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.
See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq.
feb16

NOTICES.
MEDICAL COLLEGE
—OF—
MEMPHIS.
THE Commencement Exercises of this Institution will be held in ODD FELLOWS' HALL, On Monday Evening, March 1, at Half Past Seven O'clock.
Address by Prof. Alexander Bis[illegible]. The public is respectfully invited to attend.
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

COTTON SEED.
Peeler Cotton Seed,
FOR SALE BY
GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,
feb16 Memphis, Tenn.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS!
Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,
WHISKY,
And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.
feb7

FOR
GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,
GO TO
LUNN & MALLON,
204 MAIN STREET.
feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,
WORSHAM HOUSE.
BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,
DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.
S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. M. FONTAINE.
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
—WITH—
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.
OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.
Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.
Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.
HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House.) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.
REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.
☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec10

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

LEGAL.
REAL ESTATE TITLES.
Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and those Examining title thereto.
WE have now completed our index to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.
OFFICE—No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.
mar2 SEARS & SMITH.

COTTON SEED.
THE CELEBRATED
MOINA COTTON SEED
ATTENTION PLANTERS!
THE most wonderful upland cotton on the continent in point of fineness of texture and length of staple, producing as much per acre as any other upland Cotton, and far superior in points of quality and value, selling in New York, Savannah and Augusta, Ga., for 30 and ½ per cent. more than other upland Cotton. We have a small lot of these celebrated seed, which we offer to enterprising planters as the agents of the grower, J. L. Calloway, Esq., late of Georgia, at $5 per single bushel, $25 for two bushels and $50 for five bushels. Circulars and certificates will be furnished to all who desire information in regard to them by addressing us at our office, No. 264 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.
fe28 2w J. M. PATRICK & CO., Agents.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
ANDREW J. KELLAR. W. G. RAINEY.
THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.
KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS
Attorneys at Law,
Office---Over Citizens' Union Bank,
Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.
feb13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

DRUGS.
DR. J. W. SMELSER has this day been admitted a partner in the House of J. R. Wasson & Co. The style of the firm for the future will be WASSON, SMELSER & CO.
February 20, 1869.
feb27 310 Main Street.

INSUR

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORRISTER'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "R. L." AVALANCHE office. feb20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A fine residence, containing eleven rooms, on Beale street, No. 373, near Colonel Topp's place. Rent cheap, to a good tenant. The house is now undergoing repairs. Apply at the Commercial Hotel. mar7

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence. W. A. WHEATLEY, feb25 Rental and Collecting Agent.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 217 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb21

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to BARZEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

LOST.

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written in French, and a receipt from the Thos. H. Allen. Any one finding same and leaving it with T. A. Kendig, Agent M. and A. R. P. Co., 304 Front row, CAN HAVE THE CASH. M. KLINFELTER. feb27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Good Frame House and Lot pleasantly situated and but a few steps from street railroad. Lot 30x150 feet. Premises in good order. Price low and terms easy. Apply at 266 DeSoto street. mar9

FOR SALE—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office.

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH, feb 13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

REWARD.

$10 REWARD.—A red leather pocket-book, containing a check on S. G. Sawyer for fifty dollars, and currency to the amount of seventy-five or eighty dollars. A reward of ten dollars will be paid to any one returning same to H. N. Stickney, at this office. mar9

FOUND.

FOUND—At Calvary Church, Sunday night, a small gold breast-pin. The owner can have the same by applying at this office. mar9

FOUND—A large gold ring, with set. Any one who has lost the above can recover it by calling on Charles Crook, Postoffice Building, room No. 2, proving property and paying charges. mar9

WANTS.

WANTED—Situation wanted, by a married man, 30 years of age, thoroughly conversant with the English, German and French languages. He is a competent book-keeper, correspondent and salesman. Understands the manufacturing of sundry articles in the liquor trade. Address W. S., Avalanche office. mar9

WANTED—A gentleman desires employment, during the evenings, in writing, copying or settling accounts. Address "James," Avalanche office. mar9

WANTED—A white woman, without encumbrance, to nurse. Apply at No. 109 Madison street. mar9

WANTED—Situation as Salesman or Traveling Agent for a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House, by a gentleman of experience and large acquaintance in the country. Address "Salesman," Postoffice. mar7

WANTED—Fifty White Families to take charge of and cultivate rich farms. Germans preferred. Ask for "D. R. La Fish," at the office of A. Hitzfeld & Co., 22 Second street, Memphis, Tenn. mar7

WANTED—A Grocery Store. Price not to exceed $3,000. Address W. A. B., Avalanche office. mar8

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb28

WANTED—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good house more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address, "MRS. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED—Agents to sell a new invention that will meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice.

WANTED—A partner, with $3,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week.

WANTED—A House near the Center of the City, between Madison and Market streets, not below Third street. Address "S. O. M." AVALANCHE Office.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : March 9, 1869

THE defeat of Mr. MOFFET, the Conservative nominee for County Commissioner, was announced Sunday. Mr. MOFFET could easily have carried the day had the Conservatives done their duty. With a vote of upward of three thousand, less than fourteen hundred were cast for him. Mr. MOFFET's election would have done honor to the county, and those who will be loudest in protests against SHAW taking a seat in the Board could have placed any Conservative there by voting and working for him. There is a large class in every community unwilling to spend a dollar or offer a vote to accomplish a result, but always ready to grumble because it was not accomplished. We have too many of that class in Memphis, and too few who realize the importance of action until too late. It is true that many were dissatisfied with the result of the convention. They had other friends whose claims they deemed worthy of more serious consideration. Others condemned the manner in which the nomination was procured. Besides, Mr. MOFFET, though a man of ability, possesses few of those elements of personal popularity so essential to success in local contests. His name excited no enthusiasm. There is no doubt that almost any one of half his ability, but popular with the people, would have been elected. Feeling this, we earnestly urged the delegates to the convention to place a man in the field whose name would insure success. But all this was no excuse for the apathy which lost us a Commissioner. The nomination once made, personal considerations should have been cast to the winds. We supported Mr. MOFFET as earnestly as though he had been our brother. Those most hostile to him before and in convention, should have done the same. No party is strong enough to win by pursuing any other course. Our opponents fight like Kilkenny cats in the leagues and conventions, but march to the polls in solid phalanx. There has been no time in the past two years when we could not have beaten them easily in any contest; yet our victories are few and far between. Mr. WOODWARD, who, though not a nominee, was on the Conservative ticket, is one of the most popular men in the county. But it was generally believed that the Trusteeship was not vacant, and hundreds of his friends remained away from the polls. Otherwise their enthusiasm would have carried him through. Our loss of Aldermen in the last municipal election, and Saturday's defeat, po'nt to one defect—want of proper organization. The Conservative elements, disciplined, cannot be resisted. They can crush as a reed the Radical party, which has been allowed to worm itself into every position in the gift of the people of Shelby county. By unity of purpose and hard work they can dissolve the Radical party in a single campaign. To secure this a more complete organization must be effected. Soon we will enter an exciting State canvass and the *interim* cannot be better employed than in this vital work. Our Executive Committees, formed at the outset of the Presidential canvass, no longer exist save in name. Their labors practically closed with that contest. The County Executive Committee should be reorganized on a working basis at once. Into it must be infused the most practical energy and the shrewdest business tact in the party. A party organization is nothing if not practical. It is the director, and if lacking in that essential, good results become simply the creatures of accident. As well might an army expect victories on the battlefield, as a political party at the polls, without organization. The experience of Saturday last brings all this home to Conservatives with irresistible force. We had the power to act, but stood by idly while others won the prize within our grasp. Will we re-enact the same folly?

THE struggle between English spinners and American speculators in regard to cotton continues, and the future of the staple is daily assuming greater importance, as involving millions of dollars to the people of the South. Here, there is no question as to the scant supply and ultimate high prices, but in the North and in Europe, the popular idea of the crop varies from 2,500,000 to 2,750,000 bales, with the expectation of a largely increased production in 1869. Both these have been steadily combated by the AVALANCHE, especially the latter, as being impossible from the largely decreased labor supply. Only a few days since we recorded a general "scraping out" and forwarding of the crop, and our advices since have only strengthened us in our position. It may be taken as gospel that those who figure on increased production this year will be as much mistaken in their calculations as those who estimate the crop now marketing as equal to that of 1867. Internal improvements in the South are absorbing a large proportion of the element whose only occupation in the past was agriculture, and it will require several years at least to effect any material increase in the production of our leading staple. We have plenty of land, but the supply of labor is insufficient, and even this must decrease as our railroad and manufacturing interests advance. The freedmen as a class are not favorably inclined to plantation labor, and will adopt any other occupation in preference. Hence, no matter what efforts may be put forth, there can be little if any increase in the production of American cotton for some years to come. White labor must come to the rescue, and this will require time. Immigration must be encouraged, and vast and half cultivated plantations must give place to small, closely-worked and thrifty farms. And immigration must not only be encouraged in words, but money must be spent, earnest work performed, cheap lands offered and protection guaranteed. We commend these views to European as well as American spinners. The former will be far more sure of a regular supply of cotton in encouraging its development in America, by promoting emigration, and in other ways, than by wasting time in vain efforts to increase the production of an inferior staple in India or elsewhere. India is the only country from which any material increase can be expected, and yet latest advices from Bombay are anything but favorable. Let them drop all "short time" and other tactics and aid in the encouragement of increased production in America, as the surest way of getting back to as healthy and prosperous a condition of things as existed before the late war. In this connection we commend the following to a careful perusal. It is a review of the Cotton Brokers Association of Selma, Alabama, and appears in the Selma *Times* of Saturday. A document emenating from a source so intelligent and influential cannot regarded with indifference. The statistics are drawn from the very best authorities, and the whole is a clear, practical, business-like statement of the subject, while the deductions are sound, logical and conclusive:

The crop of cotton to be raised in the United States cannot, for at least several years, exceed two and a half million bales, and for the present year the indications point to a much smaller figure. It is an alarming fact that throughout middle Alabama the planters are from two to three weeks behind with their work, and the season is too far advanced for them to remedy this evil.

In quite a large number of the plantations no hands have been employed, and of course no work has been done, while on a majority of them the number of hands employed is wholly inadequate to the cultivation of the land.

The freedmen to a very damaging extent have thus far refused to contract, and excessive rains have rendered farm work wholly impracticable. Under all the circumstances it would be almost a miracle to see a crop of two million bales this year.

In view of the future prospect of cotton, as glanced at above, it becomes a matter of serious interest both to the producer and consumer to study carefully the question of supply and demand.

The entire visible supply of cotton in the world on the 5th of February, 1869, was 1,300,000 bales. In 1868 it was 1,500,000, and in 1867 it was 1,700,000.

It would seem apparent from the above that the world has been producing as much cotton as we can hope to produce for at least several years to come, the consumption has been continually gaining upon production, and, as shown above, caused a reduction of stocks to the extent of 400,000 bales in two years.

The American crop of 1867 was, say 2,400,000. Admitting that the crop of 1868 was two million bales (which we hold is an error of 200,000) the difference in the weight of bales this year and last will reduce the estimate about 100,000 bales.

In 1867 the planter had every inducement to make heavy bales. In 1868 the case was reversed, and the crop of 1868 will show a diminished weight of at least thirty pounds per bale.

The spinners at Manchester hold to-day 120,000 bales less than one year ago. This reduction of their stock has been caused by their persistent refusal to enter the markets for supply, hoping by this means to force down prices, but thus far they have only succeeded in reducing the price about ¾ of a penny from the highest point.

The receipts at the United States ports for the month of February show a falling off, as compared with last year, of say 110,000, and this disparity will continue. So we naturally conclude the entire stocks now held in American ports, added to receipts yet to come in, will not give an aggregate supply of American cotton of 900,000 bales for the remainder of the year.

We exported last year say 1,650,000 bales. Thus far this year we have exported say 850,000. If we furnish to Europe this year as much as last, we will have left for American spinners less than 100,000 bales.

From the most reliable statistics we think that consumption by American mills, this year, will reach at least 1,100,000 bales, of which not more than 600,000 bales have been taken by them. If this is true, and the European spinners take 500,000 needed by them, we will have but about 350,000 bales for export (having 50,000 bales for stock) thus leaving as short in our export this year, as compared with last, about 450,000 bales. This, too, in the face of the fact, while we exported last year 450,000 bales more than we possibly can this year, the stock in Liverpool was reduced last year about 100,000 bales, showing that our exports of 1,650,000 bales last year were, to that extent, insufficient to meet the demand. It is not claimed by any one that the receipts this year from India, Brazil, Egypt or elsewhere, will be in excess of last year, while from America the European receipts will certainly be less by 400,000 bales.

In making the above estimates and suggestions, we have taken as a basis of our calculation the popular idea contained in the cotton circulars usually received as authority. Our own opinion is that the crop of 1868 will be about 2,200,000. This opinion is induced by a personal knowledge of the almost entire exhaustion of the interior supply of cotton over a very extensive area of the cotton region as shown by recent receipts.

The receipts at all the ports this week are about 40,000 bales, against 79,000 for the corresponding week of last year, showing a decrease of about 39,000 for the week as compared with last year. All the rivers tributary to New Orleans were open to navigation one month earlier this year than last, and the continued high prices, added to the necessities of the cotton planters of the West, have made them free sellers. The present material falling off in receipts at that port indicates unmistably an exhaustion of supply.

The receipts up to this date, including overland shipments direct to the manufacturers, amount to, say 1,900,000 bales. In 1867 the receipts after this date were about 300,000 bales. The receipts for the past three weeks have fallen off about 20,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1867.

We take the year 1867 as a criterion, for the reason that we are this year at least three weeks ahead of last year in receipts, and hence a comparison will not hold.

The continued wet weather has facilitated the shipments of cotton, while it has retarded labor upon the plantations. All things considered, we are fully convinced that the estimates of the crop of 1868 are greatly above the mark, and that 2,200,000 will cover the crop. One other idea, and we will leave practical men to draw their own conclusions. At present prices there will be near 200,000 bales held over by the planters against say 42,000 last year, thus reducing the supply to that extent.

LATE WASHINGTON SPECIALS.

Excitement Over Cabinet Appointments—The General Feeling—Presidential Visitors—Senatorial Caucusing—Mutterings of the Storm.

Washington Special Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The interest and excitement at the Capitol today over the official announcemtnt of the Cabinet of the new administration were never equaled. The crowd far exceeding that of any previous similar occasion, even during the impeachment trial. The vast building seemed packed with humanity in every nook and corner. It was quite impossible to pass through the spacious corridors and rotunda from the Senate to the House, and *vice versa*. Nor was this interest confined to the general run of the people. Public men of all positions, high and low, in the State and Government, prominent politicians, representatives of foreign governments, office-seekers, editors and journalists, in profusion, made up a portion of the crowd, which was estimated as high as ten thousand people. So well had the President kept the secret of his Cabinet nominations that no one, high or low, pretended the slightest intelligence on the subject, even up to twenty minutes of the time they were made public.

It was learned by some enterprising journalists who had not been selected, such, for instance, as the fact turned out to be this morning, that neither Mr. Boutwell nor Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, were going in. It may be well imagined that rumor was rampant, and inquirers and curiosity-seekers were on the rampage. Politicians and others flew round in the liveliest confusion, plying newspaper men, Senators and members, and especially all fresh arrivals from the White House, with questions.

The presence of Grant's chief-of-staff, General Rawlins, on the Senate floor led many to believe that he had the nominations in his pocket, and was only holding them back until the President had been notified of the meeting of the Senate. This proved to be true, for as soon as the committee reported to the Senate General Rawlins was duly announced, at the main door, with a message from the President. Instantly a stillness came over the chamber and its vast auditory. Thousands in the galleries expected the announcement of the Cabinet to be made out.

A secret session was moved, and the galleries were cleared out, but before the doors were closed ex-Senator Connes, of California, came out of the chamber into the private lobby, in its rear, right into the presence of three newspaper men, who seized him at once, and were told instantly by him of the nominations. They dropped down the private stairway into the unobstructed basement of the Capitol, and up the public stairway to the telegraph office on the other side of the building, where the wires lay cleared of business, ready to send the news broadcast over the land.

In a few minutes lists were all over the Capitol and on the streets, and public comment run high and rapidly over the names, some of which had never been heard of before. In the House the excitement was so great that it was found necessary to take a recess.

It was not until the Cabinet had been confirmed, and the Senate adjourned, that the crowd lessened any.

On the whole, the Cabinet is not acceptable to the Republicans.

The Eastern Republicans declare that Stewart is a free trader, and never voted the Republican ticket until last fall.

The tender of the State Department is said to be a mere compliment, to be followed by Washburne's resignation and acceptance of the Mission to France.

Horace Greeley dined to-night with Secretary Stewart, of the Treasury. Ex-Secretary Seward left for his home in Auburn, New York, at noon to-day. The evening papers here contain an amusing account of Greeley at the inauguration ball. They say that his venerable white hair and spectacles made him a conspicuous object wherever he moved, causing him to be recognized by everybody.

He looked like a cat in a strange garret in the midst of the gay throng, and was continually getting stranded in some hopeless position. At one time he was fastened upon a stairway in an eddy of the two currents of moving humanity for nearly an hour. Slow of motion, he was continually being scrouged and hustled and crushed by the pretty women revolving about him.

This last experiment he seemed to rather like, but he swore a good deal in the oddest and most miscellaneous style when jammed and jolted for two hours at the cloak-rooms in quest of his white overcoat. One would as soon expect a bullet from a rosebud as an oath from Horace Greeley, but he certainly did curse most ferociously on this occasion.

It is claimed to-night that Secretary Stewart will have to go out of the importing business and sell out his immense stores if he remains at the head of the Treasury Department, as an act of Congress passed in 1799 prohibits any officer of the Government from being interested in navigation and commerce. This fact creates quite a commotion among the opponents of Stewart, who have dug it out.

The President drove from his residence on I street to the Executive Mansion this morning. At half-past ten o'clock he proceeded to the reception-room for morning visitors, recently made by Mr. Johnson, where he at once entered upon his duties as Executive, and was busily engaged in preliminary business bearing upon the Cabinet and the appointment of Secretaries.

Great crowds approached the White House from all directions, many of them being strangers bent on going through the building, but none were admitted.

President Grant entered quietly and alone, in black and beaver, and carried in his mouth the inevitable cigar. Mrs. Grant, the Misses Grant, Miss Fell, of Illinois, and other ladies of the household, accompanied by Generals Dent, Rawlins, and others, arrived later, and made a brief inspection of their new home.

The servants were busy laying a new carpet in the main hall, and making other changes and preparations.

Joshua Hill, of Georgia, had a short interview with the President this morning. During the morning Admiral Farragut and Generals Schofield and Howard called, and had an interview.

GREELEY DISSATISFIED.

Greeley dined with him to-night, and don't seem to like the new Cabinet but Cresswell and Hoare.

The Senate Radical caucus to-day, to select the usual committee to form the committees of that body, was unknown to a number of leading Senators. The committee appointed for the purpose is composed of those with the least reputation and capacity, and there are outgivings of trouble in the camp consequent upon their action; or in plainer words, leading Senators doubt whether they will constitute the committees fairly, and if they do not, their action will not be indorsed by the Senate.

The committee are: Messrs. Sawyer, Williams, Howard, Howe, Cattell, Morrill and Sprague. They are to report by Monday.

This part of the programme, it may be noted, was changed at a late hour. It was originally intended to have named Wilson, of Iowa, for Secretary of the Interior, but for a week past an Ohio delegation strongly and persistently urged an appointee from that State, and, being wedded to the interests of Governor Dennison, were persuaded he only would be selected. Grant yielded to the pressure so far as to give an appointment to the State, but surprised every one by selecting Cox. It is believed the public announcement first apprised that gentleman of the honors thrust upon him.

It is now quite certain old Ben Wade will retire from public life. A foreign mission—that of Russia—is at his disposal, but consulting his own wishes and that of his wife, he will not accept.

[New York Special Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The appointment of Mr. A. T. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury is especially obnoxious in business circles, not less on account of his financial views than from the undue advantage which his position will give over other large and competing importers through the control of the appraisers' department.

The Republicans are greatly disgusted, and one faction accuses the other of an intention to withdraw its support from the Administration.

The *Evening Post* denounces the confirmation by the Senate of a number of Mr. Johnson's nomination as a deliberate insult to Grant.

The prompt promotion to vacancies in the high ranks of the army is regretted by the "economy" Republicans, while the promotion of Sheridan over General Thomas is denounced with much indignation.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Condition of the River—Steamboat News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 8.—City of Cairo, from Memphis to St. Louis, 10 p.m.; City of Alton, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, 11 p.m.; Norman, from Evansville to Memphis, 11 p.m.; Richmond, from Louisville, to New Orleans, noon; Cossa, from Memphis to Evansville, 3 p.m.; Swallow, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, 8 p.m.

The river fell four inches. It has been raining since daylight.

The Richmond is full of people, and received all the freight she wanted here.

The Swallow is deeply laden.

The Ruth is hard aground at Hat Island.

WASHINGTON.

Report that Stewart and Judge Hoare will Resign and Boutwell be Appointed to the Treasury—Applications for Office—John A. Griswold Urged for the Naval Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—At a caucus of the Republican Senators this morning, they agreed upon the standing committees to be reported for the approval of that body.

The subject of the Secretary of the Treasury was mentioned in the caucus, but was laid over, it being understood that the President will withdraw his recommendation of the report or amendment of the Treasury law, in which case Mr. Sewart will necessarily retire from the position, as the caucus shows that if brought to a vote Congress would overwhelmingly refuse to pass the proposed measue of relief.

The report that the bill providing for the grant of lands to the Denver Pacific Railroad, had not been signed by President Johnson is a mistake, it is now a law.

It is rumored about the Capitol that Hoare is expected to resign, thus making way for the appointment of Boutwell and calculating on the withdrawal of Stewart and the appointment of Lyman Tremaine as Attorney General, is also rumored. There is much excitement and interest everywhere concerning the Cabinet.

A special to the *Telegraph* says, that in a conversation with Mr. Blaine, the President replied that as Speaker of the House, and under the circumstances, he had a right to know, and he would, therefore, be frank, and say to him that Mr. Stewart had concluded to resign, and that the Massachusetts delegation would withdraw Mr. Hoare, at the latter's request, and that he would appoint ex-Gov. Boutwell as Secretary of the Treasury.

The applications for positions under the Government, received at the Executive office, are already overwhelming, and in all cases, it may be stated, that they must be made to the Cabinet officer in charge of the department in which the office is solicited. The President will not consider any such applications until they have passed through the head of the department to which they pertain.

The President will receive official calls at his office each day between ten and twelve o'clock, and after twelve o'clock no one will be admitted except Cabinet officers and those whom special engagements have been made.

The Cabinet meetings will be held at twelve o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays.

On Tuesday the President's office will be thrown open to general visitors between ten and twelve o'clock.

The friends of John A. Griswold, of New York, anticipating a change in the Cabinet lists, are urgently pressing him for Secretary of the Navy.

General Sherman will give up the building used at present as headquarters of the army, and the possession of rooms in the War Department, at the earliest practical moment.

Mr. Stewart has not retired, and the statement is made on good authority that he has been throughout in full accord with President Grant, and that it has been distingtly understood between them that he will not allow himself or his appointment to embarrass the President in the slightest degree; and if it shall be found inexpedient by Congress to relieve Mr. Stewart, it is understood that he will withdraw. Mr. Stewart will not recede if he can accommodate his extensive business connections so as to obviate the difficulty; and in this view he has offered to make an absolute transfer and disposition of all profits and interest which may be derived from his business while he remains in office. The transfer is to be made to three eminent gentlemen as trustees, who shall have the absolute disposal of the profits and revenues for the use of public charity in the city of New York. The trustees are to select the charities and to be vested with absolute control and power in the matter, and Mr. Stewart is thereby to divest himself of any interest whatever in the business.

The number of office seekers has increased—hundreds were at the Capitol to-day—cards were continually being sent into the Senate to call Republican members out, and when that body adjourned the applicants rushed into the Chamber to press their business on the attention of the Senators.

Apart from such proceedings efforts are being made by subordinates, in the various departments, to procure a bureau or other higher position in anticipation of removals.

James M. Binckley has been removed from the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. Washburne was at the State Department to-day, and was visited by a large number of the members of Congress. Official notification of his acceptance of the State Secretaryship has been forwarded to each member of the Diplomatic Corps.

Augusta and Bangor, Maine, elected Republican Mayors and Bedford a Democrat.

NEW YORK.

Ex-Secretary Seward on his Travels

NEW YORK, March 8.—Mr. Seward arrived at Auburn last night. He will probably go to Aiken, South Carolina, to visit his old friend Wood.

HAVANA.

Another Engagement with Serious Loss of Life.

HAVANA, March 8.—The Government has made public the official dispatches giving the official details of the advance of Gen. Lesca from Laguavajula to Puerto Principe. On this march the heaviest engagement since the beginning of the rebellion was fought. Gen. Lesca found the enemy to the number of 4,000, strongly entrenched on the Sierra de Calletas. The artillery was brought up, and commenced a vigorous fire upon the works. A column of regular troops, 1,500, attacked the enemy's works with bayonets; both sides fought with determination, and the havoc was fearful.

General Lesca reports his loss at thirty-one killed and eighty wounded. The loss of the rebels is estimated at upward of 1,000 in killed and wounded. The Government accounts claim a victory for General Lesca, and assert that the insurgents are much disheartened by their defeat.

A detachment which left Puerto Principe for Santa Cruz, to obtain the supplies brought to that port by the fleet, returned on the 2d with provisions and ammunition, having made the march both ways without interruption. The entire available strength of the rebel forces now under Quesada is estimated at 7,000.

HARRISBURG.

A Murderer's Death Warrant.

HARRISBURG, March 8.—Governor Geary to-night signed the death warrants of George Foichell and Gerald Eaton, and the fourteenth of April is assigned for their execution.

The fifteenth amendment was read in the Senate to-day and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

CHICAGO.

Burial of the Four Firemen.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The funeral ceremonies of the four firemen killed at the Canal street fire on Friday, took place this morning. The procession was very imposing, and thousands of people lined the streets during its passage. Rev. Dr. Hatfield delivered the funeral oration in front of the engine house.

BOSTON.

Pardoning Befuilers—The Cabinet Rumors.

BOSTON, March 8.—A telegram came from Washington, containing the pardon of Martin, the defaulting cashier of the Hide and Leather National Bank, but it reached here after Martin was released. Another dispatch says that Stewart has resigned, and Boutwell accepted the Treasury portfolio, and that Hoare does not enter the Cabinet.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.

The Legislature Adopts the Confederation Movement.

ST. JOHNS, March 8.—The New Foundland Legislature has adopted a resolution in favor of the Confederation by a large majority.

SAN FRANCISCO.

More Fighting with Indians in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Arizona advices report two severe engagements with the Indians, who lost eight killed and several wounded.

FOREIGN.

The Pope not Dead—Barracks Burned in Madrid.

ROME, March 8.—The reported death of the Pope is false.

MADRID, March 8.—The Government barracks here were partially burned yesterday by an incendiary.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Arrived—Emma No. 3, Sam. J. Hale. The river falling, with thirteen feet in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Arrived—Stonewall, Lizzie Gill, Luminary. Departed—Belle St. Louis. The weather is wet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Cotton, firm. Sales of 1,900 bales. Uplands, 29½c. Flour, $5 35 to 6 15. Western whisky, 95½c. Corn, 95 to 97c. Rice weak, 8¼ to 8¾c. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Sugar steady, but quiet, 12¼ to 12¾c for fair to good refined. Molasses nominal.

DRY GOODS—Standard heavy brown sheetings, 16¼ to 17c; Great Falls, 9¼c to 16½c; Dwight, 12 to 15c; Great Falls, bleached, 14 to 21c; printed and colored cottons are in moderate request at uniform rates. The house of Auston, Dall & Co., is not affected by the failure of their New York firm, they having assets enough to pay one hundred cents on the dollar.

MONEY—Money is quiet and easy at 6 to 7 on call. Sterling quiet, 8¾ to 9 for sixty-day bills, and 9¾ to 9¾ for sighted. Gold firmer, it opened at 132, fell to 131¾, and closed at 131¾. Loans were made at 1¼ @ 1½ per cent. for carrying. Clearances, $113,000,000. State bonds firmer. New Tennessees, 67. Governments opened active at a decline of ⅛ from the highest sales on Saturday, and the speculative holders showed a disposition to sell.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings, 28½c. Sales of 3,000 bales. Receipts since Saturday 3,676. No exports. Gold, 132. Sterling, 40¾. Commercial, 42¼ to 42¾. New York sight, ¼ to ¾ premium. Flour dull and lower; superfine, $6 25; XX, $6 75; XXX, $7 25. Corn, 79 to 80c. Oats, 80c. Bran, $1 15. Hay, prime, $23. Pork, dull at $31 50; bacon, lower; shoulders, 14c; sides, 17c. Lard dull, 19 to 22c. Sugar dull; common, 12¾c; prime, 14¾c; yellow, 16 to 16½c. Molasses, prime, 65 to 72½c. Whisky dull; Western rectified, 95c to $1. Coffee firm; fair, 16½ to 15c; prime, 17¾ to 18¼c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Flour, $5 to $5 75. Spring wheat, No. 2, $1 22 to $1 30. Corn 65 to 66c. Oats, 56. Spring barley, $2 10 to $2 35. Whisky, 92c. Pork, $31 to $31 50; bulk shoulders, 12¾c; sides, 16 to 16¾c; bacon is held at 14c for shoulders; sides, at 16¾ to 17c; hams 18c. Lard nominal.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Family flour, $6 50 to $6 75. Corn, 65 to 66c. Oats, 68 to 67c. Whisky, 91c. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 18c. Bulk meats, shoulders, 12¾c; sides, 14½c; bacon shoulders, 13¾c; sides, 16¼ to 17; hams, 18 to 19½c. Butter, 40 to 45c. Sugar dull and unchanged. Coffee steady 22 to 26c. Barley, unchanged. Cotton quiet; middlings, 28c. Rye dull, $1 42 to 1 43. Red wheat, $1 73.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—Cotton, 27½c. Wheat $1 45 to 1 55. Tobacco quiet; sales of 44 hhds at $5 to 22. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 18¾c. Bacon shoulders, 14c; sides, 16¾ to 17¼c; bulk shoulders, 13c; sides, 16 to 16¼. Flour, $5 50 to 6. Oats, 62 to 65c. Corn, 62 to 63c. Whisky, 92c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Flour, $5 to $6 25. Wheat, $1 16 to $1 17. Corn, 53¾ to 57c. Oats, 54 to 54½c. Rye, $1 18 to $1 18½. Barley, $1 80 to $1 90. Pork, $30 50 to $30 75. Lard, 17¼ to 17¾c. Bulk shoulders, 12c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 8.—Consols closed at 92¾ to 92¾; 5-20's, 83¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands, 12½d; Orleans, 12¾d. Sales of 12,000 bales.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, March 8.—United States 5-20's closed at 87¼.

DIED.

HOLLIS—On the 8th of March, 1869, of consumption, Brockington C. Hollis, aged 26 years. Funeral to take place from the residence of his brother, C. J. Hollis, on Ruth street, fourth house south of Vance street, at 10½ o'clock, this (Tuesday) morning. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend

Philadelphia papers please copy.

FOSTER—In Nashville, Friday, at 2 o'clock p.m., Mrs. Agnes Temple, wife of B. F. Foster, in the 33d year of her age.

Come to a Shoe Store for Shoes.

WE are now receiving supplies daily of Spring BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, comprising a Full and Complete Line, from the Substantial, through all grades and qualities, up to what our "colored friends" call "De Lassion Bend" Gaiters.

J. R. LEVETT & CO.,
feb22 Corner Union and Main streets.

SEED OATS AND POTATOES.

IN store and afloat 500 bbls. Pinkeyes and 300 bbls. Rissets for sale low, in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, a quantity of Seed Oats.

ANDERSON & GAY,
mar5tw Corner Front and Union Streets.

New Advertisements.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

NO. 329 MAIN STREET,

Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.

WE are receiving the Largest Spring Stock we ever purchased.
We buy for cash, of Manufacturers only.
We can sell Goods at AS LOW PRICES as they can be had from other merchants.
We solicit the trade of

MERCHANTS ONLY.

mar9 TERRY & MITCHELL.

HARDWARE

A. WARREN. H. D. WATERMAN.
E. S. BARROWS. A. P. WATERMAN.

WARREN, WATERMAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

AMERICAN AND NORWAY IRON, STEEL, NAILS,

Horse Shoes and Horse Nails,

THIMBLE SKEINS,

Springs, Axles, Anvils, Vices, Etc., Etc.,

Wagon and Carriage Woodwork,

NO. 810 NORTH MAIN STREET,

Between Morgan and Cherry,

SAINT LOUIS.

mar9

VETERINARY.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

American Farmer's Horse Book,

In Both English and German,

By ROBERT STEWART, V. S., of Miss.

GOOD THOUSAND now in press, and the demand continues unabated. The work covers the whole ground of the Breeding and Raising, and the Treatment of Horses and Mules both in sickness and in health. It has WON ITS OWN WAY to popular favor, and is today the most popular and best selling horse book out.

Send for our Circular, Illustrated Poster, and long list of Practical Tests, or else the letters of those having used the book, and you can see that it is the embodiment of its great intrinsic value and great salability. We give exclusive territory and THE LARGEST COMMISSIONS. Address, U. F. Vent, Publisher, Cincinnati, O. mar8i—w2t

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 8, 1869.

GRADES have been established on the following Streets, to-wit:

Second street, from Bayou Gayoso to Bickford street.

Third street, from Bayou Gayoso to Keel's Line.

Fourth street, from Auction street to Keel's Line.

Fifth street, from Auction street to Chelsea.

Sixth street, from Mill street to Chelsea.

Randolph Road, from Johnson's avenue to New Raleigh Road.

Mill street, from Randolph road to Second street.

Greenlaw street, from Randolph road to Saffarans street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Looney street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Kerr street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Chelsea street, from Randolph road to Second street.

Johnson's avenue, from Bayou Quimby to Manassas street.

Keel street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Jefferson street, from Orleans to Lauderdale streets.

Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, where all parties interested are notified to examine them and report any objections they may have thereto to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date. J. H. HUMPHREYS,
mar9 City Engineer.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT.

ADDRESS by Mr. Everett, of London. Supper by the Ladies of the Christopher Rapidest Church,

On Tuesday Evening, 9th Inst.,

In the New Building on Second St. near Beale.

Address to begin at 7½ o'clock. Supper at 9 o'clock.
Address and Supper One Dollar.
Tickets at the door, mar8

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee.....Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.....C. D. STRINKUHL
Stage Manager.....ROBERT MCWADE

Great Reception of Miss FANNY B. PRICE, and Success of the great drama, FOUL PLAY.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 9, 1869, will be produced the Great Drama of the Day, entitled FOUL PLAY; Helen Roleston, Miss FANNY B. PRICE.

In Rehearsal, AFTER DARK.

DOORS open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY.....Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS.....Stage Manager

Last week of the great ANNIE HINDLE.

MONDAY EVENING, March 8, 1869, first appearance of the following artists: Mr. FRED BUCKINGHAM and his talented sons EARNEST and EDGAR; Mr. BOB MACE, Monarch of Ethiopian Comicality, and Mr. JIM JOHNSON, the Memphis favorite.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE.....Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artists, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most el

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : March 9, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Lachoe Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

COTTON STATEMENT.—The statement of receipts and exports of cotton in our commercial columns is for the week and not for the day, as the types have it. It was made out in proper form, but was not properly corrected by the printer. The receipts for the day were 1,501 bales and exports 683 bales. For the week the receipts were 5,677 bales, and exports 3,495 bales. The error referred to was not discoved until after our outside pages had gone through the press.

The Southern Hotel has a very large country custom. The style suits them.

RELIGIOUS.—A movement in honor of St. Patrick will be inaugurated at St. Patrick's Church this evening. Rev. Father Meagher, formerly of New York, will conduct the exercises.

COFFEE.—A splendid lot of Laguayra and Java coffee, just received.
OLIVER, FISHER & Co,
31 284 Main Street.

CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The 17th of March, (St. Patrick's Day) will be celebrated in Memphis. The Hibernia, Literary and other societies will parade in the morning, and march to St. Patrick's Church, where an address will be delivered by Father Meagher. The festivities of the day will wind up with a ball.

Stock dealers and planters make the Southern Hotel their principal stopping place. They like good living and the best of beds. 2t

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all descriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

THE SPECTATOR.—The *Spectator*, of Memphis, a magazine published at 332 Front street, has been resumed. The columns of this serial are devoted to the fine arts, poetry, music, the drama, agriculture, temperance, and other kindred subjects. A very interesting story entitled "The Pursuer Defeated," by Mrs. Sallie Rochester Ford, is the principal feature of the March number of this magazine.

The best white help to be found always at the Southern Hotel. 2t

ANOTHER WELL-MERITED COMPLIMENT TO THE OVERTON HOTEL.—The following well-merited compliment to the proprietors and *attaches* of the Overton Hotel, was published in the Natchez Daily *Democrat*:
"For a first-class hotel, well kept and excellently managed throughout, centrally located and handsomely furnished, commend us to the Overton Hotel, in Memphis, Tenn. S. B. Robbins and George S. Robbins are its courteous proprietors. Mr. L. S. Morris, the manager, has a well merited fame in that capacity, and has few equals. Messrs. M. D. Maine and Elias O'Bannon are the polite, affable and attentive clerks. In all its features the Overton is one of the most comfortable and the best kept hotels in the country."

Members of the G. A. R. Post, No. 2, will meet at their rooms this (Tuesday) evening at half-past seven o'clock, *promptly*.
By order of the Post Commander.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.—The merchants of the city and country are especially called to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, No. 329 Main street. This enterprising firm are at present receiving the very finest stock of goods ever brought to the city. They purchase directly from the manufacturers and, as cash is their motto in buying goods, they are prepared to offer unusual advantages to retail dealers. Their stock will be found at all times full and complete in every department pertaining to head and foot wear, so that merchants have every advantage in making their selection of goods suitable to their several localities. Remember their address.

Auction sale of diamond pins and rings, gold and silver watches and fine jewelry, at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store.
tf C. J. TYLER & Co.

A MISSING TRUNK.—An individual named J. L. Ford reported at police headquarters yesterday that he had left his trunk at a boarding-house, on Second street, a few days ago and that the landlady of the establishment refused to deliver it up. Detective McCune was detailed to work up the case, and on paying a visit to the boarding house in question, he was informed that Ford had called at the house and taken it way. This, however, he denies, but meantime he is minus his trunk and four hundred dollars worth of wearing apparel.

FINE PRINTING.—Our old friend Charley Beehn, who is famous for doing as fine job printing as ever was seen in Memphis, has removed his establishment from No. 7 to No. 205½ Madison street, between Main and Second streets, where he is temporarily located and prepared to turn out all descriptions of jobprinting, with dispatch, in his usual elegant style. 2t

PATENTS.—Samuel P. Boyd, solicitor of patents, 238 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., officially reports to the AVALANCHE the following complete list of patents granted to Southern inventors for the week ending March 8, 1869: Kentucky—T. P. Shaffner, Louisville, rocket; T. P. Shaffner, Louisville, blasting; S. Boden, Louisville, violin bridge. Louisiana—E. Memsker, Clinton, fan attachment for tables; G. W. R. Bagley, Algiers, lock nut. Georgia—L. G. Peel, Preston, plow stock; J. J. Morrison, Atlanta, cotton press. Virginia—B. C. Finfrock, Stephenson Depot, boot crimp; F. Davison, Liberty, spike machine.

BLOODY AFFAIR.

Adventures of Memphis Officers in Search of an Arkansas Fugitive in Mississippi.

Terrible Affray---A Memphis Policeman Mortally, and an Arkansian Slightly Wounded.

Escape of the Fugitive---Death of the Policeman After Returning to the City.

On Saturday a requisition was received from Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, by Chief of Police Pearce, for the extradition of a notorious character named "Cub" Harland, a Chickasaw Indian by birth, but who has long lived as an outlaw in Crittenden and other counties of Arkansas. The requisition was placed in the hands of the Chief of Police by Captain Haines, who figured somewhat conspicuously in the late raid on the town of Marion by Clayton's militia bummers. It had been ascertained that Harland was stopping at a lonely road-side tavern, kept by a man named Jenkins, near Horn Lake, in the State of Mississippi, and Chief of Police Pearce, contrary to all rule of law, detailed Sergeant Brown and acting Sergeant Finch, to accompany Haines into a neighboring State to effect the capture of a fugitive from Arkansas. Such a proceeding is without parallel, and has been attended with a fatal result, Finch having been shot and killed in the attempt to effect the capture of Harland.

Haines, Finch and Brown left the city on horseback, and reached the tavern above referred to between eleven and twelve o'clock. Hitching their horses a short distance from the tavern, they proceeded to reconnoiter, and on going up to the front of the house all seemed quiet without and within. Sergeant Brown knocked at the door, but receiving no reply he opened the door and entered the front room, accompanied by Haines, Finch going round toward the back door to keep watch and ward and prevent any of the parties making their escape. When Brown and Haines entered the front room they heard voices in the rear apartment, and they opened the door and entered. The instant Harland saw the parties enter he drew a navy revolver, and aiming at Brown, instantly fired. Strange to say that, although Brown was only a few paces off, the bullet went wide of its mark, and lodged in the casing of the door. Haines and Brown were now about to act on the offensive, when the Indian darted out at a side entrance, and attempted to make his escape. Both were armed with a couple of revolvers, and when they got outside they were met by Finch, who promptly fired at Harland. His shot, however, failed to take effect, and by this time Finch was joined by Haines, and Brown also had backed out of the house. The firing then became general and Finch received a mortal wound in the breast and was also shot near the left shoulder by the Indian. Finding the work becoming hot, Haines turned to get out of the way and was shot in the hip by Harland, who then made his escape down a ravine near at hand.

Finch fell to the ground, being very weak from loss of blood, and was carried into the town by his companions. Dr. Byrnam was soon in attendance, and proceeded to probe for the bullet which had lodged in Finch's right breast, and did all in his power for the relief of the wounded man. He, however, declared him to be in a very critical condition, and said it was doubtful if he would recover.

Brown and Haines returned to the city on Sunday night about six o'clock, and after Haines had his wounds dressed he left for Arkansas. Yesterday morning Dr. J. E. Lynch left the city for the scene of the tragedy in company with four officers of the police. When they reached the town, Dr. Lynch at once declared that the wounded man was beyond the reach of human aid. Finch at this time was quite sensible, and directed what was to be done with his effects after his demise. He had saved about one thousand dollars, which is deposited in one of the banks of the city, and this amount he requested should be sent to his father, who lives in Wellington, Ohio.

About two o'clock in the afternoon he breathed his last, after suffering the greatest of agony. The deceased was one of the most intelligent and active officers on the force. He was of a pleasing disposition and was generally respected by all who knew him. He has been connected with the Metropolitan Police force ever since its organization, and was a general favorite with all the officers and members of the force. He lost his life and was cut off in the prime of manhood while acting under the orders of a superior officer, who exceeded his duty and defied the law in sending the officers into a neighboring State to arrest a fugitive outlaw as he was. The remains of the deceased will be brought to the city to-day, and will be sent on to Ohio by the evening train.

THE CODE DUELLO.

An "Affair" Between Prominent Alabamians Amicably Settled.

On the morning of Saturday, it became known to several prominent gentlemen in the city, that a party composed of citizens from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, had arrived in the city for the purpose of settle a difficulty, that a duel was on the *tapis*. As the parties were well known in this city, and as the difficulty had arisen out of articles published in the Tuscaloosa *Monitor*, of which Major Ryland Randolph is editor. It was resolved by the gentlemen above alluded to to endeavor to effect a peaceable solution of the difficulty, and of such a nature as would be honorable to the parties immediately concerned, Major Randolph and Captain John Martin, of Tuscaloosa.

The following letter was accordingly addressed to Dr. N. P. Marlowe and Major George Roddey, who were acting as the friends of Major Randolph and Captain Martin:

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 7, 1869.
Dr. N. P. Marlowe and Major Geo. Roddey:
GENTLEMEN—We understand that a misunderstanding has occurred between Major Ryland Randolph and Captain John Martin, both of Tuscaloosa, Ala., which may perhaps lead to a serious difficulty, and that you gentlemen are their respective friends.

We, the undersigned, as mutual friends of the parties, respectfully ask that the matter in dispute may be referred to friends for arbitration, in the hope that the same may admit of settlement without proceeding to extremities.
We are, gentlemen,
Yours respectfully,
Jas. R. Chalmers, W. D. Lyles,
Sam'l P. Walker, M. C. Gallaway,
L. J. Dupree, Sam'l M. Meek.

The following are the letters, in reply, received from Dr. Malowe and Captain Roddey:

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, March 7, 1869.
To Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers, Dr. W. L. Lyles, Col. Sam. P. Walker, Col. M. C. Gallaway, Col. L. J. Dupree, Col. S. M. Meek:
GENTLEMEN—Your note of this date is received, and as the friend of Capt. J. M. Martin, I accept your proposition, and respectfully refer the matter in dispute to yourselves as arbitrators.
I am gentlemen,
Very respectfully yours,
N. P. MARLOWE.

WORSHAM HOUSE,
MEMPHIS, March 8, 1869.
Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers, Dr. W. D. Lyles, Col. Sam. P. Walker, Col. M. C. Gallaway, Cpt. L. J. Dupree, Col. S. M. Meek:
GENTLEMEN—I, as the friend of Rayland Randolph, Esq., accept your proposition for a settlement of the pending difficulty by arbitration. Respectfully referred to yourselves. Very respectfully, etc.
GEORGE RODDEY.

A meeting of the gentlemen whose names are given below was held yesterday forenoon, when the whole matter in dispute was submitted before them, and after due deliberation they resolved as follow:

The matters of variance between the parties named above having been submitted to us as mutual friends, we have the pleasure of announcing that the difficulty has been thoroughly adjusted.

James R. Chalmey, W. D. Lyles,
Samuel P. Walker, M. C. Gallaway,
L. J. Dupree, Samuel M. Meek.

Major Randolph is well known in Alabama as a newspaper writer of talent, and is a martyr in his respect as fully acknowledged by the members of the journalistic fraternity in Memphis. Particular mention may be made of the friendly and honorable manner in which Major Randolph, Captain Martin, Colonel Pearson, Colonel Hugh Kirkiman, of Tuscaloosa, Colonel Sam. M. Meek, of Mississippi, Colonel W. G. Pearson, and the gentlemen whose names are given above, for the excellent manner in which they acted and succeeded in bringing the difficulty to so honorable a conclusion, and to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

THEFT OF HARNESS.—A thief paid a visit to the premises of Mr. H. H. Howell, corner Robinson and Walker avenues, on the night of Sunday, and carried off a valuable set of silver-plated harness. Larcenies of this kind have been very frequent in this locality lately, and it is to be hoped the police will use their utmost efforts to ferret out these midnight marauders and bring them to justice.

ATTENTION, COTTON SHIPPERS.—The "Old Reliable" Baltimore and Ohio Fast Freight Line not in the "combination," but offers shippers of cotton such rates as will "live and let live."
C. D. CONE, Agent
1w Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The Courts.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The case of Johnson vs. Wicks et al., was given to the jury late yesterday afternoon but no verdict has been returned.

The motion docket was not called yesterday, and motions entered thereon will stand over till Saturday next. The following orders were taken upon verbal motion:

3462 T. P. Richardson vs. Ike Walker et al.; judgment below affirmed.
Ballinger vs. Guy, execution docket, further suspension of execution for ten days.
3570 T. D. Hunt vs. Morningstar and Kelly, judgment vacated, and defendants have until Saturday to give other security.

The following cases will be called today:
2121 Watson, trustee, vs. Mitchell et al.
2156 Watson, trustee, vs. Williamson.
2566 Watson, trustee, vs. Nelson.
454 Johnson vs. Bank of Memphis.
1060 Sturgis vs. Jackson Ins. Co.
1108 Patton vs. Beaumont.
1144 Rogers vs. Torrey et al.
1151 Patton vs. Commercial Nat. Bank.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith' Chancellor,*—Decrees filed yesterday:
Weller vs. Quinuby; sale confirmed.
Vance vs. Yates; final.
Miller vs. Bandy; further time.
McCombs vs. Looney; final.
Marshall vs. Verron; decretal.
Brown vs. Williams; insufficient.
Ward vs. Hedrick; insufficient.
Cook vs. McKinney.
Cases set specially for to-day on motions, pleas and demurrers are as follows:
Sommerville vs. Shelton.
Flannery vs. Cooper.
745. Byrne vs. Finn.
825. Pinnerty vs. Dashiel.
After which yesterday's calendar will be taken up, commencing with Boro vs. Hartly et al.

The Clerk of the Court will be compelled to enforce the late rule of the Chancellor, if Attorneys who have already held papers beyond the time allowed, do not return them at once.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This court met yesterday morning and disposed of a few cases. Appended below will be found a list of the most important judgments rendered at that time:

Swasey & Co. vs. Robins; judgment for plaintiff, $531 90.
Fitzmorris vs. Walsh; judgment for plaintiff, $250.
DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company vs. Mackey & Co.; judgment for plaintiff, $679 03.
Merchants' National Bank; judgment for plaintiff, $1,633 44.
Strausberger et al. vs. Rocco; judgment for plaintiff, $825.

To-day the untried cases on yesterday's calendar will be first taken up and determined, after which the following calendar will be called for trial:
1603 McElvany vs. Mitchell.
1633 Terry vs. Rutland et al.
1634 Mosley vs. same.
1635 Jones vs. same.
1636 Hinton vs. same.
1637 Hate vs. same.
1697 Hunt, administrator, vs. Wormeley.
1700 P. & D. Northern Bank Kentucky vs. Winn et al.
1718 Harris vs. Keller, administrator, etc.
1719 Harris vs. same.
1721 Bras vs. Pike et al.
1725 Lea vs. Hughes.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.* This court was engaged all day yesterday in hearing the argument of counsel in the case of State vs. Pruitt, now on trial for the murder of policeman Rogers. Attorney General Thorne opened the case for the State, followed by Messrs. Gantt, Anderson and Bullock for the defense. D. F. Sale, Esq., will make the closing argument to-day in behalf of the State, after which the case will be given to the jury. The above case is the only one on which the court will proceed with the case of State vs. Fred Russer, indicted for murder.

Planters and their families and travelers by rail and river will find the Southern Hotel just the place to suit them. The charges are low, and the fare and beds cannot be excelled. Two dollars and fifty cents per day, ten dollars per week; rooms fifty cents per day. 2t

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.—Just received, an elegant and cheap assortment.
1w MENKEN BROS.

AN OLD AND THOROUGHLY RELIABLE ESTABLISHMENT.—One of the oldest and most thoroughly reliable clothing establishments in the city of Memphis is that of Messrs. Walker & Co., No. 220 Main street. This firm has been in business in Memphis for nearly a quarter of a century, and their fame has gone abroad throughout Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi. Their stock of goods at all times is, without exception, the most varied in the city, and is always selected in the very best markets, by the most experienced buyers. In addition to being dealers in men's and boy's clothing, this firm are also engaged in the manufacturing of all kinds of garments, so that whatever is offered for sale is "made up" under their own personal superintendence. In staple and fancy dry goods their stock will be found as large to be full, complete, and varied, embracing every article pertaining to the dry goods trade. Particular attention is given to the late trade, and the stock in this department is now being selected with the greatest care for the coming season. The upper floors of the establishment are devoted to the sale of boots, shoes and hats, the most varied stock of which is at all times kept on hand, while in the notion department every article that comes under this particular head known to the trade is found in full supply. The gentlemen composing the firm of Walker Bros. are all thorough business men, and all who visit their establishment may be certain to receive a hearty, cordial and warm welcome on the part of the proprietors.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY ON PRESIDENT'S ISLAND.—Yesterday Tom Dowrey, Alf Kending, Eli McNeil and Franklin Walker, were brought before Justice Griffith, charged with shooting at T. H. Carroway on the night of Friday, on President's Island. The particulars of the case has already been published. As Mr. Carroway is at present in a critical condition, the investigation was postponed till Thursday. The case of Fountain Walker and T. H. Carroway, accused of arson, was also postponed till Saturday.

Judge Barbour Lewis and Garvin's Bond.

The following appeared in the Nashville *Banner* of Saturday. We are glad to see that the author is able to vindicate himself from such serious charges:

MEMPHIS, March 4, 1869.
To the Editor of the Republican Banner:

A friend has kindly sent me the following slip from your paper of a recent date:

"It is intimated that Garvin, who was elected Revenue Collector in Shelby county for 1868-7, gave no bond whatever for the latter year, Barbour Lewis, President of the Board of County Commissioners, having dispensed with that little formality in consideration of the sum of two thousand dollars. That is the way the State lost one hundred thousand dollars. Nothing can be made out of Garvin."

Allow me to inform you that the above gentle and delicate "intimation" is entirely untrue. Mr. Garvin has never given, or even "intimated," any wish to offer me "any pecuniary consideration for my action on any subject whatsoever. The Board of County Commissioners of Shelby county came into office in April, 1867. Mr. Garvin had previously given a bond that was deemed good for his whole term of office. Not one county in twenty in the State, I am informed, has ever required more than one bond from a Collector for his whole term. Upon our coming into office, however, we required an additional bond from Mr. Garvin, for greater security and caution. I urged that the new bond should be for $250,000. The bond, however, finally, upon Mr. Garvin's urgent representations, reduced the amount to $100,000. He was dealt with more liberally because he was a leading Democrat, and our insisting on a very heavy bond was deemed by his party friends to be a species of persecution because he was a Democrat. The bond for $100,000 was signed by wealthy and respectable citizens, all Democrats, and then worth more than half a million of dollars. There is reason to believe that Mr. Garvin paid his security all yet pay of these liabilities. You will please observe that Barbour Lewis, though President of the Board of County Commissioners, could have no more power to dispense with the giving of a bond by Mr. Garvin than any other of the five members of the Board.

Will you permit me, while I am writing, to call your attention to another slight injustice which your able and influential journal, in common with some of your cotemporaries, has done me in relation to the "School Fund," which was administered upon so unfortunately by that great financier, Mr. Rutter. I never knew anything of that gentleman's business, in any way, until the month of March, 1867, more than nine months after he took charge of said funds, and some three months nearly after he had restored $40,000 of it. I was then, in March, 1867, employed by him as his attorney, to endeavor to obtain a fair settlement with the Government and the other Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to settle with the bank. As his avowed attorney, I had many interviews with the Commissioners, and made various propositions for settlement, which I deemed fair and just, and the best attainable for the interests of the State. One or two such arrangements were drawn up in writing and signed, as I telegraphed to Mr. Rutter, and one is now in my possession. Certainly no intelligent or reasonable man will think, for a moment, of censuring me because I became counsel or lawyer for a man nine months after he had committed the offense with which he is charged.

By publishing the above plain and simple statement of facts you will confer a favor upon me. Yours respectfully,
BARBOUR LEWIS.

P. S.—Any journals which have published or referred to said charges, will oblige me by publishing the above.
B. L.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Proceedings of the Meeting Yesterday---The Mercantile Convention---Memphis as a Port of Entry.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed at the last regular meeting to select a day for holding the great mercantile convention in this city. The President, W. H. Cherry, Esq., presided and Captain W. L. Trask officiated as Secretary.

The President intimated briefly the object for which the meeting had been called, and said he had hoped that a larger number of the citizens generally would have been present, but doubtless many had been kept away owing to the inclemency of the weather.

THE MERCANTILE CONVENTION.

Mr. L. S. Marye from the committee appointed to fix a day for holding the convention reported as follows:

The undersigned, a committee appointed at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on the 22d ultimo, to confer with our citizens touching the most suitable time for the assembling of the Commercial Convention, beg leave to report that they have discharged the duty assigned them, and suggest Wednesday, the 19th day of May, as an appropriate day.

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. Marye, Joseph Lenow,
W. M. Farrington, J. P. Trezevant,
J. T. Swayne.

Mr. Marye remarked that the convention would be certain to prove of the greatest benefit to the city of Memphis, and therefore all the citizens ought to take the deepest interest in the matter. He trusted that efficient committees on invitation, arrangements and finance would be appointed to carry out the details incident to the convention.

The Secretary read a resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen, under which Aldermen Vincent, Renner and Durff had been appointed a committee on conference with the Chamber of Commerce to make arrangements for the reception of delegates to the convention.

Mr. Marye suggested that they should proceed in a practical manner to make arrangements for the convention.

The report of the committee was then unanimously adopted.

Acting Mayor Swayne said he had received a letter from an influential Memphis gentleman, who was at present in Washington, to the effect that President Johnson and the late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McCulloch, would, in all likelihood, be present at the convention. It was his opinion that citizens of all classes should be enlisted in the movement of getting up the convention and making it a great success. They might expect leading members of Congress and many of the principal merchants of the country to be present at the convention, and therefore he wanted all to manifest a deep interest in the occasion. People would come here from all parts of the North, and the South would have her eyes opened and their ears opened in conviction with all they saw and heard in connection with the city of Memphis. Many had predicted a grand, a brilliant future for this city, but much would depend on the manner in which they carried out the arrangements for the coming convention. He thought that under all these circumstances, they ought to proceed with deliberation and caution in selecting the various committees.

Mr. H. Dow moved that the President of the Chamber of Commerce appoint the several committees to make the preliminary arrangements for holding the convention.

Mr. Wm. M. Farrington moved that the name of acting Mayor Swayne be added to the committee. Amendment carried.

Colonel John Donovan moved in amendment, that Colonel Joseph Lenow, be selected to represent the citizens generally, on the committee. Amendment accepted.

The motion as amended was then carried.

MEMPHIS AS A PORT OF ENTRY.

Mr. John Everitt said he had a matter to bring before the Chamber of Commerce which was of the very greatest importance to the city of Memphis, and that was that Memphis should be made a port of entry. The citizens of Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis were already moving in the matter to have those cities made ports of entry, so that goods could be brought from the other side of the Atlantic and Mississippi. Their stock of goods at all times is, without exception, the most varied in the city, and is always selected in the very best markets, by the most experienced buyers. In addition to being dealers in men's and boy's clothing, this firm are also engaged in the manufacturing of all kinds of garments, so that whatever is offered for sale is "made up" under their own personal superintendence. In staple and fancy dry goods their stock will be found as large to be full, complete, and varied, embracing every article pertaining to the dry goods trade. Particular attention is given to the late trade, and the stock in this department is now being selected with the greatest care for the coming season. The upper floors of the establishment are devoted to the sale of boots, shoes and hats, the most varied stock of which is at all times kept on hand, while in the notion department every article that comes under this particular head known to the trade is found in full supply. The gentlemen composing the firm of Walker Bros. are all thorough business men, and all who visit their establishment may be certain to receive a hearty, cordial and warm welcome on the part of the proprietors.

Six hundred persons, in spite of the storm, were in attendance at the Panorama of New York City yesterday evening, and a fine audience was present at night. It closes its exhibition here Friday night, and exhibits each day at three and a half and eight o'clock.

WHO CAN BEAT THIS?—We received yesterday a mammoth turnip, weighing six and a half pounds, which was raised in the garden of Wm. Godfrey Frank, places a commander on her decks, engineers over her machinery, and pilots at her wheel. The captain may, or may not be, a nautical man; at best he is but an official ornamentation, and as such, according to the rule of the dominating process mentioned, is entitled to particular respect and high compensation. It is well to have a presiding officer over every enterprise, and it is right that he should be respected and well provided for. An intelligent, courteous gentleman in that position should never be changed, nor should the stringency of his pecuniary circumstances, of all things, be ever permitted to force him into another branch of business; for qualities of that character are of invaluable service to a boat. These characteristics must distinguish the pilot as well, as our broad or intricate streams, and the innumerable objects presented along their shores, always matters of interest to the voyager, suggest inquiries which he is always called upon to answer. The pilot-house, in fact, is the point of observation. But in addition, he is required, at least by the public, to be thoroughly acquainted with the duties entrusted to him. In calm and safety he must be vigilant; in storm and darkness, in danger and the hour of severe trial he must be resolute. He must know every foot of the river and constantly study its changes. Why should such an officer be subjected to incompetent pay, and ever and anon to humiliating regulations?

It is a wonder that insurance companies are not more urgent in their protests against a cheap economy which places at the wheel incompetents paralyzed and it is still more wonderful that the system of legalizing these officers is not repealed and a common sense plan adopted. A steamer with her load, representing a quarter of a million of dollars, and her cabins filled with men, women and children, is permitted to proceed on her voyage with a cheap pilot—a man at the wheel who is paid less because he knows less, and who is fortunate if he succeeds in mooring the boat again at her berth. There is no certainty whether he can accomplish the voyage or not. The chances are against a venture, when the utmost certainty should be assured.

The Louisville *Democrat* of Saturday, says:

TEXAS CATTLE.—We have recently heard much inquiry and complaint concerning the shipment to this State of the celebrated Texas cattle. We are informed that many of the Texas cattle owners and dealers have had fears in regard to the shipment of their stock to this city, and a few steamboat owners and officers have also been dubious about receiving such cattle as freight. We publish below the principal part of an amendment to the original bill passed by the Legislature on the subject, which, we trust will remove all doubt in regard to the safety and legality of such shipments:

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation and sale of Texas cattle in this Commonwealth," approved 28th February, 1867.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

SECTION 1. That an act approved 28th February, 1867, entitled, "An act to prohibit the importation and sale of Texas cattle in this Commonwealth," be, and the same is, so amended that it shall be lawful to import said cattle into this State at any time between the first day of November and the first day of April in each year.

NURSERIES.

WHEATON NURSERY,
HORN LAKE ROAD,
One and a half Miles South of Memphis.
A Fine Selection of
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Green House Plants, Etc.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWING to the increase of my stock, and in order to make room for young stock, I will give Liberal Inducements to purchasers. Allow a liberal margin to DEALERS AND OTHERS IN THE TRADE. ALL VARIETIES

WARRANTED TRUE TO NAME.

All orders carefully packed and delivered at low rates at depots or any place in the city. Leave orders for Bouquets one day in advance at R. C. Craig & Co.'s, 379 Main street.
The undersigned will exchange Nursery stock for personal real estate.
WADDY THOMPSON,
Address P. O. Box 120. J. A. BREWER,
feb28 Agent.

SHELBY NURSERIES.

APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 25c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $90 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.
Other articles at proportionably low rates.
Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains.
Address KOEN & BLEDSOE,
feb17 Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S
CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
Southeast
Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with
STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES
At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.
Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.
feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,
MANUFACTURER OF
STONE WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING
FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.
(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)
I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and R. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found.
feb10 V. MALSI.

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.
Terms per session of five months (in Advance):
For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Language.....$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental.....30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing.....100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.
J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 Memphis, Tenn.

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS,
230 and 239 Walnut Street,
East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also sole Agents for
FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE
PAPER MILLS
Hamilton, Ohio.
LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,
SPRING 1869.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE
AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK.
Prints,
Ginghams,
Stripes,
Plaids,
Linens,
Cottonades,
Osnaburgs,
Domestics,
Spun Cotton,
White Goods,
Dress Goods,
Hosiery,
NOTIONS
We claim to SELL AS LOW as any House in the West or Southwest.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
feb21 Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT
—OF—
HENDERSON COUNTY
Land Sale.
One and a half Miles South of Memphis.
A Fine Selection of
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Green House Plants, Etc.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 1th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners, have delayed the work of the property combined to prevent it. Among these may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, indicated by numerous orders yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and fillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and two years will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his tickets.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch one or more than any one of them for the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT P. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

PANORAMAS.

EXCURSION
TO NEW YORK CITY!
THROUGH IN TWO HOURS!
BULLARD'S
PANORAMA
OF
NEW YORK CITY
TAKES THE SPECTATOR
Forty-One Miles
THROUGH THE
Streets of New York City,
FAITHFULLY SHOWING THE
Business, Bustle & Confusion
OF
CITY LIFE.
HE HAS A VIEW OF MORE THAN
700 Horses and Carriages,
AND UPWARDS OF
10,000 OF ITS PEOPLE,
1¼ Miles of Shipping & Steamer.
Processions, Military Companies,
Bands of Music, Shipping, Steamboats &c
At each Exhibition an Explanatory Lecture will be given, giving much valuable knowledge of
NEW YORK AND ITS PEOPLE,
of great importance to a stranger, and of genera and instructive information to EVERYBODY.
The following buildings have been placed on the Panorama the last year, at the expense of $5,000.
The Crystal Palace on Fire,
Stewart's Marble Palace,
The Metropolitan Hotel,
The St. Nicholas Hotel,
Taylor's Saloon & International Hotel
The Interior of Taylor's Saloon,
The Five Points House of Industry,
Barnum's American Museum.
Doors open an hour before the Panorama moves.
WILL BE EXHIBITED AT THIS PLACE,
THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,
No. 363 Main Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.
FOR TWO WEEKS!
Commencing Saturday, February 27 and Closing Friday, March 12.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:05 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)	———	5:30 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 275 Main street and at the depot, corner of Front and Union streets.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	3 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 275½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	5:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:20 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	4:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 275½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 275½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at	7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at	7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at	1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at ..... 12 m.
Arrive at ..... 11:45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at ..... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 11:00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ..... 3:20 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at ..... 3:20 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 11:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at ..... 5:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at ..... 5:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at ..... 11:00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, at ..... 5:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at ..... 11:00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at ..... 5:30 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

ROBERT C. IGST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	32
Corn Meal	42	Hungarian Seed	48
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	32	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	55	Beans	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	34
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	31 @—	32 @33
Gold dimes on New York	25 @—	30 @—
Silver	25 @—	30 @—

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	¼@½ dis. par@¼ prm	
Exchange on N. Orleans	⅜@½ dis. ⅜@¾ prm.	
" Nashville	½@¾ dis. par @¼ prm	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 70
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 70
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 70
On France, 5 francs for	1 35
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 00
On " 1 florin	99
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 " silver	68
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	40
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	112¾	5-20's of '65, new	112½
5-20's of '62	113½	5-20's of '67, new	112½
6-20's of '64	114	5-20's of '68, new	112½
5-20's of '65	113	10-40's	105

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	75@—	78@80
County scrip	75@—	76@78
Police scrip	90@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	95@—

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	66@—	Memphis city bonds, 1867	80@—
" " new	65@—	" " 1868	80@—
" coupons	80@—	" " 1869	80@—
Memphis city bonds, plain	51@55½	" " 1870	80@—
" " indv'l by M & C R R Co.	62@65	" " 1871	80@—
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent. bonds	80@—	" " 1872	80@—
" " 7 per cent. bonds	80@—	" " 1873	80@—
" " and ex coupons	60@—	" " 1874	80@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@49	" " 1875	80@—
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	65@—	" " 1876	80@—
" " 2d " "	34@—	" " 1877	80@—
" Central " 1st " "	67@—	" " 1878	80@—
" " " 1st " " coupons	60@—	" " 1879	80@—
" " " 2d " " bonds	22@—	" " 1880	80@—
" " " 2d " " coupons	50@—	" " 1881	80@—
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	22@—	" " 1882	80@—
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	35@—		

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, March 8, 1869.

A cold rain to-day operated against any improvement in general business, which has been inactive during the week, in sympathy with our leading staple, and the unsettled feeling in sugar and provisions, saying nothing of the course of gold under the disturbing influences incidental to a change in the administration of National affairs. What is to be the policy of the new Secretary of the Treasury? is the vexed question, on the solution of which hinges every financial, commercial and industrial interest. Until this problem is settled satisfactorily it is reasonable to presume that operations in every branch of trade will be conducted with caution. It is understood the new Secretary favors contraction and a forced return to specie payments, ut it may well be doubted that he will have the hardihood to undertake to carry out a policy that would surely swing the whole country into bankruptcy.

The money market has exhibited scarcity of exchange throughout the week, which caused most of the banks to advance the selling rate for drafts on New York to ¼ premium, but two or three continue to supply their regular customers at par. Indications Saturday and to-day, however, indicated a fair supply and an easy market at an early day, as operators in cotton were making bank arrangements for the week, in which ½ per cent. discount was the ruling rate on commercial bills. Deposits have continued at a low ebb on account of the inactivity of cotton, and a drain to the interior against receipts of the staple. Balances of commission merchants are at a low point, and will so continue until the stock of cotton on hand is reduced.

The course of gold has been such as to almost suspend operations here. It fell as low as 130 in New York on Friday, the influences being the appointment of Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury, and an advance of 5-20's to 83¾ in London. It opened in New York this morning, however, at 132¾@132¾, was 131¾ at noon, and closed at 131½. Dealers here reported a very light business at 131½ buying, and 132¾ selling. A lot of $1,000 was passed at 132 at one of the banks. Supply and demand are about equally light.

In scrip there was no apparent movement to-day. County was weaker and irregular. Dealers bought a few small amounts at 73 to 75, and were asking 75 to 77. City balances are very scarce, with a demand at 75, while dealers ask 76 to 78. Strong holders don't care to sell, believing that much higher rates are certain. Hence there is very little on the market. Police scrip is scarce at 90 buying, and 98 selling.

Southern stocks and securities of all kinds continue in good demand on Eastern account, but are very scarce. The City bank is in the market at rates given above, and would doubtless do a little better on some descriptions. City bonds were in request to-day at 50½ to 51. A new feature has been a sharp demand for Government securities on investment orders. In a few instances the full New York quotations have been realized on the street.

Dispatches from New York to-day reported no change in money matters, save an advance in gold, growing out of a report that Stewart had resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and was to be succeeded by Boutwell, of Massachusetts. It closed at 131½, with 3 per cent. the carrying rate. Sterling exchange was dull at 108¾ for 60-day bills. Government opened unsettled and irregular, and closed steady and fairly active. In London 5-20s were 82¾. Railway and express shares were steady, with a limited business. Latest quotations by telegraph are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	67 @67½
Tennessee bonds, new	65½@66
Bonds of 1881	113
5-20s of '62	113½
5-20s of '64	114
5-20s of '65	113½
5-20s, new, of '67	112½
5-20s, new, of '68	112½
5-20s, new, of '65	112½
10-40 bonds	105
Pacific 6s	102
Wells & Fargo Express	31½
American Express	44½
Adams Express	60½
United States Express	———
Merchants' Union Express	17
Quicksilver	27½
Canton	50½
Pacific Mail	107
Western Union Telegraph	37½
New York Central	160½
Erie	———
Hudson	127½
Reading	91½
Chicago and Alton	132
Chicago and Alton preferred	132
Toledo, T. and H.	66½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
Rock Island	96
St. Paul preferred	79½
Fort Wayne	118
Ohio and Mississippi	35½
Michigan Central	117½
Michigan Southern	90½
Illinois Central	139½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88½
Cleveland and Toledo	105½
Rock Island	126½
Chicago and N. W.	81½
Chicago and N. W. preferred	90½

In New York on the 3d instant Southern securities were steady and quiet. The *Herald* of the 4th gives closing prices as follows:

Tennessee, ex-coupon, 67 to 67⅜; do., new, 65¾ to 65¾; do., five per cent. 57 to 61; Virginia, ex-coupon, 50¾ to 51; do., new, 60½ to 61½; do., registered stock, 50½ to 51; do., registered, 1866, 55 to 56; do., registered, 1867, 51½ to 52½; Georgia sixes, 81 to 81½; do. sevens, 92¾ to 93; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88 to 90; North Carolinas, ex coupon, 62¼ to 63; do., new, 50 to 50½; Missouri sixes, 87¾ to 87¾; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88 to 88½; Louisiana sixes, 71 to 72; do. levee sixes, 69½ to 70; do. do., eights, 85 to 87; Alabama eights, 94½ to 96; do. fives 66 to 67; do. sixes, sterling, 90 to 93; South Carolina sixes, 71 to 72; do., new, 69½ to 71; do., registered stock, 60 to 65; City Memphis sixes, 50¾ to 51½; do. Atlantic eights, 78 to 80; do. Savannah sevens, 91 to 92; do. New Orleans consols, 78 to 80; do. do., issued to railroads, 69 to 70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 66 to 67; do. eights, 54 to 56; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 69 to 70; do. second mortgage, 53 to 55; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90 to 91; do. second mortgage, 77 to 78; do. stock, 49 to 50; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 55.

The statement of the public debt to March 1st, just presented by the Secretary of the Treasury exhibits a decrease of $10,868,750 as compared with the January statement, which, although a comparatively small item, is encouraging as a commencement under the new administration.

In regard to gold and Government securities a Chicago paper of Friday says:

Both government bonds and gold experienced a decided improvement to-day on the strength of the nomination of the new Secretary of the Treasury, the greatest advance being in London, where Mr. Stewart's personal reputation for integrity and success as a merchant are well known. The British "nation of traders" have a commendable prejudice in favor of individuals who have arisen to greatness through the avenues of trade. In this particular case, also, foreign bondholders may have jumped at the conclusion that, being himself a great capitalist, he would understand the views of capitalists everywhere, and that, in the same manner that he has heretofore sustained his own integrity, he would now endeavor to sustain the integrity and good faith of the government. This, however, is not the fundamental cause of the advance in the price of government bonds and the decline in gold to-day. A great advance in Governments has been steadily brewing for the last six months, and all such incidents as the passage of the "Public Credit bill" in Congress, and the appointment of the new Secretary of the Treasury, are only little smooth places in the road that the national credit is surely travelling. Many persons who attach too much importance to the price of gold, may possibly, before long, be disappointed in its course. It must be borne in mind that gold is by far the cheapest commodity in this country, and that before any amount of gold can come into circulation as money, and be retained here, the inequality of the prices of gold and other commodities must, to some extent, disappear. Gold must go up, so as to keep it from being exported, or commodities must come down, so as to admit of their being exported in its stead.

The market for provisions has been very dull, as well it may have been at the prices asked, and on account of the Lenten season. It is very evident that consumers will not submit to the views of speculators, no matter what may be the shortage of the crop, and as for Arkansas, that State is rather a seller than a buyer, while in the course of corn-fed beef in West Tennessee an excellent substitute is apparent, saying nothing of the fact that some sections have all the pork they want, which was raised at home. In connection with these facts we present the following from Phillip's Provision Circular, dated Cincinnati, March 5th:

The provision market assumed a better feeling the first two days of this week than reported in my last, but soon lapsed into a state of lethargy and has continued so all the week, and to-day the feeling is decidedly on the downward turn; many attribute this to the Lenten season, but the fact is prices are very high and all handle the articles as they would edge tools, with great caution. That the stocks are lighter than for a series of years at this time of the season is indisputable, and no doubt all the stock will be wanted, but whether it will be taken at present figures is the question. Our strong holders think it will, but at this time buyers do not come forward freely except at concessions, and the market closes dull and unsettled without speculative and but little consumptive demand. The accurate statistics of hogs packed in the West are not yet completed, but enough is ascertained to know that the crop, though short, will not be as short as was anticipated, and the weight of the hogs will be greater than was expected. We hope in a few days to furnish full reports. Mess pork continues to be a fancy article, but the buyers have the "inside track" just now. How long they will hold it remains to be seen.

A St. Louis exchange that has talked short crop and high prices for provisions all through the season exhibits views materially modified. It says;

It requires a fortnight now to accomplish the work of a day in the earlier part of the season, that is to advance quotations one to two dollars; what is still more significant, to recover a loss of that amount. The reason is apparent: prices are approaching the consumptive demand point, where substitutes and absolute necessity bring in all their resources of economy. England does not seem to be disposed to follow high rates in pork as she has followed high rates in cotton and sugar. Ninety-seven shillings per barrel, though paid in gold, leaves no margin for shippers on the home quotations of to-day. Lard buys better in that market. And yet, in consequence of the failure of the English green crops by the drought of the late summer, a higher expectation of profit on meats was indulged than on any other product. Demand and supply are not the only regulators of business. There is a third power or influence, lot-wit: the ability of consumers, that should always be reckoned, and when this arbitrator is brought into requisition, although an upward tendency may not be finally checked, it will have the effect to retard that tendency most strongly. There can be but little doubt about the ultimate advance of meats to $35, but it will result at a later period than many have supposed.

In flour there has been little movement during the week, and, as at the date of our last review, the lower grades are in light supply and figure most prominently in sales. A St. Louis exchange says this commodity declines for the simple reason that the supply is too large to correspond with existing prices. Europe had good wheat crops last harvest, and requires but limited shipments from this country. California reaped an immense yield, and is getting rid of it on terms that suit the demand. There is plenty everywhere as far as wheat is concerned, while the prospect of the coming season, or harvest, are pronounced as excellent. The winter fields are said to be in fine condition throughout the West, and these areas were greatly enlarged during planting. On the Pacific side the farmers address their efforts particularly to this cultivation, and are determined to utilize their favorable climate and soil to what appears to be a legitimate growth. The Boston and other Eastern markets are not yet ready for their spring stocks, and they will, very likely, postpone operations to a greater length of time than usual on account of the losses they sustained the past season. Soon after their purchases, the market began a retrograde movement, which has not been arrested.

Cotton Market.

Holders of cotton have been very firm for the week, in view of decreasing receipts at all points and a more animated movement in Liverpool and New York within the past two or three days, and prices have stiffened ¼ to ⅜ c, but the demand has been very light and sales probably fall within 3,000 bales. On Thursday about 1,000 bales changed hands at 27¼c for low middling consequent, upon a reduction of freight rates and slight advance in Liverpool, which was followed by dullness until Saturday, when about 800 bales were sold, chiefly to an European shipper, at 26½; 26¾c for good ordinary and 27½c for low middling, the Liverpool market having again advanced and being reported active at 12¾d for uplands. Operators on Eastern account were mostly without orders, while those who had orders were cautious in view of the decline in gold. To-day the weather was cold, rainy and generally unfavorable, and very little was done, though bank engagements since Saturday indicated a moderate movement brewing. Sales were about 550 bales, the principal items of which were 104 ordinary, at 26c, 215 low middling, at 27¾c and 33 do. at 27½c. Offerings were light, and mostly at 28c for low middling, the market closing very firm. Our stock is now the heaviest of the season. The receipts at all the ports for the week are given at 33,000 bales per one report, and 40,000 bales per another, against 79,000 bales corresponding week in 1868, and 53,000 bales last week. Our latest advices from New York and Liverpool are given in dispatches below.

The stock at New York Saturday was 112,000 bales against 50,000 bales same time last season.

It seems there is considerable discrepancy in reports of receipts and exports for the week ending Saturday, at the ports. Neill Bros. report as follows, as published in the New Orleans *Times* of Saturday:

	This Week.	Last Year.
Week's receipts	45,000	78,000
Week's exports—		
Great Britain	15,000	40,000
France	3,000	10,000
Other foreign ports	3,000	10,000
Total	18,000	53,000

This shows a decrease in the receipts of 31,000 bales, and in the exports of 25,000 bales to Great Britain, 3,000 to France, and 7,000 to other foreign ports, making the entire decrease in exports 35,000 bales.

The following gives a comparison with last week:

Week's receipts, bales	45,000	Last week	55,000
Week's exports—			
Great Britain	15,000		50,000
France	none.		2,000
Other foreign ports	3,000		7,000
	18,000		59,000

The stock at all the ports is set down at 431,000 bales, against 327,000 last year, and 420,000 last week.

In regard to the receipts, the New Orleans *Times* remarks:

The telegrams reported the net receipts for the week at all the ports at 33,150 bales; but as both Wright and Neill's dispatches state the amount to be 45,000, it is presumed the former is erroneous, and was intended to be 43,150. The error, if error there be, must have been made in the New York office, and not here. There is also a discrepancy in the reports, the press dispatch giving 16,410 bales to Liverpool, against 15,000 in the other dispatches; also, in the stock, which the press dispatch puts down at 416,280 bales, against 431,000 in Messrs. Neill's statement.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, March 8, 1869. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868			47
Received to-day		5,677	
Received previously		205,140—210,817	
			210,864
Exported to-day		3,495	
Exported previously		181,774—185,269	
			25,595
Stock on hand			

Receipts corresponding week in 1868 were, 5,373 bales, and exports, 11,412 bales. Last week's receipts were, 5,764 bales and exports 5,444 bales. Stock on hand March 7th, 1868, was 8,251 bales. Prices of uplands at that time, were 23½c in Memphis; 24½@25c in New York; and 9¾@9¾d, in Liverpool.

Receipts since our last daily statement were 1,501 bales, and exports 683 bales. Of the receipts 211 bales were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 90 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 20 per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 282 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and 857 per river; wagon receipts estimated at 50. Exports were 283 bales per Memphis and Ohio Railroad and 420 per river. Increase in stock since last Monday, 2,182 bales, and since Saturday 815 bales.

Our comparative statement of receipts of cotton for the season to date is as follows:

	1868-9	1867-8
September	2,525	2,594
October	43,054	21,781
November	44,867	46,784
December	40,492	40,859
January	35,468	47,019
February	33,390	33,291
March 8	7,464	6,251
Total	210,817	228,454

Easton's New York circular of February 27 gives the statistical position of cotton as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	292,000	291,500
Afloat from India	104,000	100,000
Afloat from America	145,000	196,000
Stock in London	166,150	92,345
Stock afloat for London	60,000	22,000
Stock in Havre	50,761	40,507
Afloat for Havre	36,219	25,823
Stock in United States ports	594,559	536,254
Stock in the interior towns	81,715	90,175
Total	1,352,402	1,179,244
Excess in visible supply	———	73,158

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills now, 78,000 bales, same time 1868, 187,000 bales.

The Liverpool statement of cotton for the week ending March 5th, as compared with corresponding week last year is as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Stock	310,000	327,000
American	120,000	180,000
Afloat	204,000	230,000
American	150,000	150,000
Week's sales	50,000	77,000
To Exporters	8,000	10,000
To Speculators	5,000	12,000

Maitland's monthly circular, dated New York, March 1st, gives the following statement of cotton at the ports at dates annexed:

	Rec'd since Sept. '68	Exported since Sept.	Stocks.
New Orleans	Feb. 23 651,884	378,459	145,122
Mobile,	" 19 179,218	83,871	64,257
Texas,	" 13 96,668	28,975	15,096
Savannah,	" 25 282,864	91,032	40,272
Charleston,	" 24 153,250	60,859	20,802
N. Y. by rail	" 27 64,497	104,448 Est.	150,000

It reviews the situation briefly and concludes: "Although holders appear very firm and sanguine regarding a further advance in the future, yet it must be borne in mind that the stock which is now accumulating, is mostly held by speculators, and a serious decline in the gold premium or a tightness in money, might cause a decided break in prices; and holders might be obliged to realize on their stocks before they were realized by legitimate consumption."

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 8.—1:30p.m.—Cotton market opens firm and holders generally asking higher rates. Uplands 29½c.

2 p.m.—The cotton market was steady, sales up to this time to-day 2,000 bales; received up to this time to-day 4,000. Uplands 29¼c to 29½c.

4:30 p.m.—Ordinary 26½c; good ordinary 27c; low middling 28½c; middling 29½c; good middling 30¼. Market closed quiet; sales to spinners 700 bales; sales to speculators 1,238 bales; sales for exports 253 bales; in transit 200 bales.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 8—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet at 12 to 12¼d for middling uplands, and 12¾ to 12¾d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 10,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market more active at 12¾d for middling uplands, and 12¾d for Orleans. Sales, 12,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closes quiet and rates unchanged; middling uplands 12¾d, and Orleans 12¾d. Sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

LONDON, February 8—4:30 p.m.—5-20's, 82¾; Erie, 24¾; Illinois Central, 97.

GENERAL MARKET.

BRAN—A light stock with a corresponding demand. In jobbing, $25 per ton has been the ruling price, but there have been sales on the levee at $23 to $23 50.

BAGGING, ETC—In consequence of the late advance in hemp considerable bagging is held out of market and such as is offered is held at 16 to 18c for light and 22½ to 24c for heavy Kentucky. Iron ties $76@7 50 per hundred. Baling twine, 19 to 21c. Machine rope, 9½ to 10c.

BEESWAX—Buyers in market at 33 to 35c per ℔, and receipts meagre.

BACON—In light supply with a very poor demand. In sales reported 18c to 18½c for sides; 15 to 15½c for shoulders, and 17½ to 19c for hams were the ruling figures.

BUTTER—Market dull at 35 to 45c for fair to choice Western, with common neglected and nominal.

BEANS—A dull market at $3 50 per bushel for choice white navy, and $2 50 to $3 for mixed.

CORN MEAL—Sales light at $3 40 per bbl for fresh bolted at mills, and $3 50 to $3 75 in store. Sales have occurred on 'Change as low as $3 30 per bbl.

COFFEE—uyer have contended for lower prices on account of the decline in gold, but sellers sustained by reports of short crops. Jobbing prices are 20 to 25c for common to choice Rio, and 36 to 38c for Java.

CHEESE—Stocks have run out and there is little demand. We quote New York factory nominally at 23½ to 24c.

CORN—Receipts have been light for several days and the market advanced to 77½ to 80c for lots of shelled in first hands on Saturday, but to-day there were sales of 400 sacks at 74 to 75c, including 150 sacks from store at the outside figure. In store, 80 to 85c are the prices, and the inside quotation was refused by one holder of a round lot. A brisk demand from interior points are reported.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ₱ ℔ in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ₱ bushel is the price. Moina seed per single bushel $15 or $50 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11 to 12 per ton.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

CASTOR BEANS—Buyers in market at $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel, shipping order.

DRIED FRUIT—In demand at 9 to 12c for apples and 11 to 14c for peaches.

EGGS—Receipts from the interior and per river continue to exceed the demand, and consignments move slowly at 16 to 17c per dozen.

FLOUR—It has been a quiet week for all descriptions, though the lower grades are only in light supply, and the market is dull at the close. Sales reported give $6 to $6 50 for common, $6 50 to $7 for superfine, $7 25 to $7 50 for extra, $8 to $8 50 double extra, $9 to $10 for extra family, and $10 50 to $12 for fancy as the ruling prices.

GRASS SEED—In a retail way, we quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2; millet, $5. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per ℔.

HIDES—Demand good and receipts light. Flint, 21 to 22c; dry salted, 19 to 20c; green salted, 1862@1c; green, 17 to 17½c; Butchers, 9 to 9½c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

HAY—The market has been better supplied and declining, and closes with timothy slow of sale at $27 to $28 per ton in first hands, though still firm at $1 50 to $1 60 per cwt in a retail way.

HARDWARE—Jobbing prices are as follows: Axes, Collins' ₱ doz, $15; Hunt's ₱ doz, $15 to $25; common, $4 75 to $5; Hollow ware castings, ₱ lb 6c; Axes, Collins' ₱ doz, $15; do. Hunt's ₱ doz, $15. Trace chains, ₱ doz, pair, $9 to $15. Manilla rope, ₱ lb, 25c. Cotton rope, ₱ lb, 45c. Sheep skin collars, ₱ doz, $10 to $12. Root hames, ₱ doz, $5 to $6. Blind bridles, plow, ₱ doz, $13 to $18. Single trees, do., ₱ doz, $9; double trees, do., ₱ doz, $16 50. Grind stones, ₱ lb, 2c. Avery plows, each, $4 15 $4 50. Bar iron, ₱ lb, 5½ to 7c.

LARD—Active and steady. In store choice sold at 19½ to 20c in tierces, 21 to 22c in kegs, and 22 to 23c in caddies.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $15@15.

LIME—A fair jobbing trade with store prices $1 75 ₱ bbl for Louisville and $2 to $2 25 for Cape, Alabama and Eureka.

MOLASSES—Market dull at 70 to 80c for common to fair and 80 to 90c for prime to choice Louisiana, in bbls in a jobbing way. In hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

NAILS—Quiet at $4 75 to 85 per keg for tenpennys in kinds of agents.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 42c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to; $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 60@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—Dull at $5@6 per bbl for good to choice. Onion sets, $1@1 50 per gallon.

OATS—The market gradually declined and was down to 72½ to 75c on Saturday, as shown in sales of 500 sacks of white and mixed by consignees, but receipts being light to-day it closed firm at 75 to 80c, with choice black, for seed, held at 85c in store.

POTATOES—The market has been flat throughout the week for all descriptions, and closes without improvement. In store asking prices are as follows: Peachblows, $2 65 to $2 80 per bbl; russets, $2 75 to $3 25; pinkeyes, $4 to $4 25; London ladies, $4 50 to $5; early goodriches, $3 50 to $4. Dealers look for a demand for seed varieties with the return of weather favorable for planting.

PROVISIONS—Considerable has been held for an advance, but the market has continued to decline and closes dull, with bulk meats offered on arrival at 16¾c for clearsides; 15c for shoulders, and mess pork neglected at $33. In store parcels are as follows: Mess pork per bbl, $33 25 to $34; rump, $28 to $29; jowls, $24 to $25; bulk clearsides, per lb, 17 to 17½c; rib sides, 16 to 16½; shoulders, 13¾ to 14c; hams, nominal; dressed hogs, 10 to 12c; pigs' feet, per keg, $3 2

PATENT DRYERS—In a small way, 25c per ℔.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg. for rifle

PEANUTS—Very active and in demand good at $1 50 per bushel, in shipping order.

RICE—Quiet at 9 to 10c per ℔, in tierces and bbls.

SUGAR—In view of a reflection in New York and New Orleans, the markets are dull at a decline. We quote asking prices as follows: White clarified Louisiana, 18 to 18½c; yellow do., 17 to 17½c; fair to choice old process, 16 to 16½c; fair to fully fair, 14 to 15c; good common, 13 to 14c; refined coffee sugars, 18 to 20c; hard refined, 20 to 21c. Buyers anticipate lower prices and are awaiting a more settled market, but holders are indifferent and firm.

SALT—We continue to quote small bbls common at $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 50@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations refer to prices at the Salt Agency to merchants.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ₱ ℔.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ₱ gallon in lots, and 75 to 80c in a small way.

WHISKY—Dull. We quote highwines nominally 92c per gallon.

WHITE LEAD—Market steady at $13 50 per hundred ℔, for Collier's best.

Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Allen, 16c; Sprague, 14c; Connestoga, (shirting) 14c; American, 14c; Granite, 9c; Hope, 8c; London mourning, 13c; Simpson do, 13c; Sprague's pink and purple, 14c.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings—Augusta, 4-4, 17c; Stark A 4-4, 17c; Standard 4-4, 15c; Dwight X, 15c; Pepperell E, 16c; Pepperell R, 16c; Graniteville R R, 15c; Mount Vernon, 13c.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—Androscoggin, 18c; Lonsdale, 18c; Hope, 16c; Whitestone 4-4, 14c; Barnsley, 13c; Moncrief, 10c; Allendale 10-4, 65c; Lowell 10-4, 50c.

Brown Drills—Wassabesics, 16c; Stark A, 19c; Baltimore, 18c.

Cambrics—Washington, 12c; Paper, 13c. Cottonades—York, 22c; Farmers and Mechanics cassimere, 45c; Hampden, 27c.

Osnaburg Stripes and Plaids—Jennes; sons, 25c; Dundee, 25c; Ragnahaw ock, 22c; Cumberland, 20c; Mansland, 18c; American Eagle, 15c.

Thread—Coates' Thread, ₱ 1; Swarts', 60c.

Skirt Braids, 75c.

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